

15. **Perigea concisa.**

Laphygma (?) *concisa*, Walk. Cat. ix. p. 191¹.

Hab. MEXICO, Jalapa (*M. Trujillo*).

One specimen from Jalapa, almost identical with the type in the National Collection. Walker's insect was from an unknown locality.

16. **Perigea subornata.**

Perigea subornata, Walk. Cat. xxxii. p. 682 .

Hab. MEXICO, Jalapa (*M. Trujillo*), Orizaba (*Boucard, in mus. D.*).

Walker's type was from an unknown locality.

17. **Perigea tersa**, sp. n. (Tab. XCIII. fig. 26, ♂.)

Male. Primaries pale brown, with three minute whitish spots at the end of the cell, beyond which, close to the outer margin, the wing is crossed from the costal margin to the anal angle by a darker brown line; secondaries brownish-white, darker at the apex: head, thorax, and abdomen pale brown.—*Female.* Very similar to the male, but considerably larger. Expanse, ♂ 1, ♀ $1\frac{3}{10}$ inch.

Hab. GUATEMALA, Volcan de Atitlan 2500 to 3500 feet, Cerro Zunil 4000 feet (*Champion*).

A male from the Volcan de Atitlan is figured.

18. **Perigea adonea**, sp. n. (Tab. XCIV. fig. 4.)

Primaries dark brown, with a minute white spot at the end the cell, two waved dark brown lines crossing the wing from the costal to the inner margin—the first near the base, the second submarginal,—and two short brown lines extending from the end of the cell to the inner margin; secondaries brown, the fringe much paler: head, thorax, abdomen, and legs brown. Expanse 1 inch.

Hab. COSTA RICA, Volcan de Irazu 6000 to 7000 feet (*Rogers*).

MERISTIS (I. p. 279).

Meristis fea (I. p. 279).

To the localities given, add:—COSTA RICA, Candelaria Mts. (*Underwood*).

CARADRINA (I. p. 280).

2. **Caradrina alana.** (Tab. XCIV. fig. 1.)

Caradrina alana, Druce, P. Z. S. 1890, p. 513¹.

Primaries pale mouse-colour, crossed from the costal to the inner margin by two pale whitish-brown lines—the first near the base, the second beyond the cell,—the fringe brown; secondaries pale brown, whitish near the base, the fringe pale brown: head, thorax, and abdomen brown above, slightly paler beneath, the antennæ and palpi brown, the legs whitish-brown. Expanse 1 inch.

Hab. PANAMA, Chiriqui (*Ribbe, in mus. Staudinger*¹).

Two specimens of this dull-coloured insect are contained in Dr. Staudinger's collection.

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AGROTIS (I. p. 281).

Agrotis ypsilon (I. p. 281).

To the localities given, add :—BRITISH HONDURAS, Belize (*Sir Alfred Moloney, in mus. D.*).

Agrotis ignicans (I. p. 284).

To the localities given add :—MEXICO, Jalapa (*M. Trujillo*).

20. **Agrotis lamptera**. (Tab. XCIV. fig. 2.)

Agrotis lamptera, Druce, P. Z. S. 1890, p. 513¹.

Primaries pale pinkish-fawn-colour, crossed beyond the middle by a faint brown line that extends from the costal margin near the apex to the inner margin above the anal angle, with an indistinct spot in the middle of the cell, two short pale brown lines at the end of the cell, and a submarginal row of very indistinct and very minute brown spots, the fringe pinkish-fawn-colour; secondaries hyaline-pinkish-white, the inner margin broadly edged with black, the fringe white; the underside of the primaries pale pinkish-fawn-colour, that of the secondaries whitish: head, thorax, and tegulæ pale fawn-colour; the abdomen blackish-brown, excepting at the anus, where it is clothed with yellowish hairs; the antennæ, palpi, and legs dark fawn-colour. Expanse $1\frac{3}{4}$ inch.

Hab. BRITISH HONDURAS, Belize (*Sir Alfred Moloney, in mus. D.*); GUATEMALA, Pantaleon, 1700 feet (*Champion*¹).

21. **Agrotis (?) limenia**. (Tab. XCIV. fig. 3.)

Agrotis (?) limenia, Druce, P. Z. S. 1890, p. 514¹.

Primaries reddish-brown, in some specimens pale fawn-colour, crossed beyond the middle from the costal to the inner margin by two faint waved lines, with a minute black dot in the middle of the cell, a large oval grey spot edged with dark brown at the end of the cell, and a C-shaped black spot close to the base; secondaries blackish-brown, darker at the apex and round the outer margin, the fringe pale greyish-brown: head, thorax, and tegulæ reddish-brown; the abdomen black above, reddish-brown at the sides and beneath, the anus brown; the legs brown. Expanse $2\frac{1}{4}$ inches.

Hab. MEXICO, Jalapa (*M. Trujillo*); GUATEMALA, Guatemala city (*Rodriguez*¹).

This insect varies greatly in colour—from pale fawn-colour to dark reddish-brown. It is not closely allied to any species of *Agrotis* known to me.

22. **Agrotis daunus**. (Tab. XCIV. fig. 5.)

Agrotis daunus, Druce, Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist. (6) xiii. p. 360 (1894)¹.

Primaries greenish-stone-colour, with three small black dots on the costal margin and a larger one close to the apex, a narrow dark brown line, edged with black on the inner side, crossing the wing beyond the middle from the costal to the inner margin just above the anal angle, and a second narrow brown line nearer the base, the wing clouded with dark brown on the inner margin, a marginal row of small black dots extending from the apex to the anal angle, the fringe alternately black and stone-colour; secondaries pearly-white, the marginal line black, the inner margin and the fringe stone-colour: head and collar brown, the thorax stone-colour; the abdomen brown, the anus pale brown. Expanse $2\frac{1}{4}$ inches.

Hab. MEXICO, Orizaba (*mus. D.*¹); PANAMA, Chiriqui (*mus. Staudinger*).

Very distinct, but allied to *A. semidolens*, Walk.

23. **Agrotis fornax**, sp. n. (Tab. XCIV. fig. 7.)

Primaries fawn-colour, crossed about the middle from the costal to the inner margin by a dark brown band, which is widened towards the costal margin, and with a waved brown line on the outer margin extending from the costal margin near the apex to the anal angle, the wing also crossed near the base by several faint narrow brown lines, a round spot in the middle of the cell and a large oval spot at the end of the cell reddish-brown, the fringe brown; secondaries uniformly dark brown: head, antennæ, thorax, and legs brown (abdomen wanting). Expanse 2 inches.

Hab. MEXICO, Jalapa (*M. Trujillo*).

One worn specimen.

NOCTUA (to follow the genus *Agrotis*, I. p. 286).

Noctua (Linnaeus), Treitschke, Schmett. Europ. v. 1, p. 206 (1825) (part.).

The Mexican insects referred by Mr. Schaus to this and the following two genera have not been seen by me.

1. **Noctua totonaca**.

Noctua totonaca, Schaus, Trans. Am. Ent. Soc. xxi. p. 226 (1894)¹.

Hab. MEXICO, Jalapa (*coll. Schaus*¹).

CARNEADES * (to follow the genus *Noctua*).

Carneades, Grote, Canad. Ent. xv. p. 4 (1883); Papilio, iii. p. 30.

1. **Carneades mizteca**.

Carneades mizteca, Schaus, Trans. Am. Ent. Soc. xxi. p. 226 (1894)¹.

Hab. MEXICO, Jalapa (*coll. Schaus*¹).

This species is stated to be very closely allied to *Agrotis stentzi*, Led.

ACANTHODICA (to precede the genus *Tiracola*, I. p. 286).

Acanthodica, Schaus, Trans. Am. Ent. Soc. xxi. p. 241 (1894).

Mr. Schaus includes under this genus two new species, *A. grandis*, from Mexico, and *A. xylinoides*, from Ecuador, and he states that *Agrotis splendens*, Druce, and *Xylina drucei*, Dognin, also belong to it.

1. **Acanthodica grandis**.

Acanthodica grandis, Schaus, Trans. Am. Ent. Soc. xxi. p. 241 (1894)¹.

Hab. MEXICO, Jalapa (*coll. Schaus*¹).

* The name *Carneades* has long been preoccupied in Coleoptera (Bates, 1869).

ANTACHARA (to follow the genus *Tiracola*, I. p. 287).

Antachara, Walker, Cat. xv. p. 1740 (1858); Butler, Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. 1890, p. 656.

1. ***Antachara* (?) *superba*.** (Tab. XCIV. fig. 6.)

Antachara (?) *superba*, Druce, Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist. (6) xiii. p. 361 (1894)¹.

Male. Primaries pale pea-green, with three small V-shaped dark brown spots on the costal margin, the one near the middle larger than the others, a wide reddish-brown marking extending from the middle of the cell to the outer margin and apex, and a silvery-white line partly crossing the wing about the middle, the fringe reddish-brown; secondaries pearly-white, the marginal line and fringe pale brown, the inner margin clothed with fawn-coloured hairs: head, collar, and tegulae pale pea-green; thorax, abdomen, and legs fawn-colour; antennae and palpi dark brown.—*Female*. Very similar to the male, but not quite so distinctly marked. Expanse, ♂ $2\frac{1}{10}$, ♀ $2\frac{4}{10}$ inches.

Hab. COSTA RICA, Santa Clara Valley 1200 feet (*Zürcher*¹).—ECUADOR, Sarayacu¹.

Two males from Ecuador and a female from Costa Rica are all I have seen of this very distinct species.

LYCOPHOTIA (I. p. 287).

Lycophotia* (?) *grandimacula (I. p. 287).

To the localities given, add:—COSTA RICA, La Uruca, San José (*coll. Dognin*).

STIRIA (to follow the genus *Lycophotia*, I. p. 287).

Stiria, Grote, Bull. Buff. Soc. Nat. Sci. ii. p. 73 (1874).

1. ***Stiria rugifrons*.** (Tab. XCIV. fig. 9.)

Stiria rugifrons, Grote, Bull. Buff. Soc. Nat. Sci. ii. p. 73¹; Canad. Ent. xiv. p. 76², and xv. p. 74³.

Hab. NORTH AMERICA, Kansas and Colorado^{1 2 3}.—MEXICO, Durango city (*Becker*).

The Mexican specimen agrees with one from Colorado in my own collection.

TÆNIOCAMPA (I. p. 288).

3. ***Tæniocampa vellerea*.** (Tab. XCIV. fig. 8, ♀.)

Tæniocampa vellerea, Schaus, Trans. Am. Ent. Soc. xxi. p. 237 (1894)¹.

Hab. MEXICO, Jalapa (*coll. Schaus*¹; *M. Trujillo*); GUATEMALA, Las Mercedes (*Champion*); PANAMA, Volcan de Chiriqui (*Champion*).

We figure a female from Chiriqui.

4. ***Tæniocampa mulina*.**

Tæniocampa mulina, Schaus, Trans. Am. Ent. Soc. xxi. p. 237 (1894)¹.

Hab. MEXICO, Jalapa (*coll. Schaus*¹).

5. ***Tæniocampa contempta*.**

Tæniocampa contempta, Schaus, Trans. Am. Ent. Soc. xxi. p. 237 (1894)¹.

Hab. MEXICO, Jalapa (*coll. Schaus*¹).

ORTHODES (I. p. 288).

4. *Orthodes albipuncta*.*Orthodes albipuncta*, Schaus, Trans. Am. Ent. Soc. xxi. p. 237 (1894)¹.*Hab.* MEXICO, Jalapa (*coll. Schaus*¹).5. *Orthodes iole*.*Orthodes iole*, Schaus, Trans. Am. Ent. Soc. xxi. p. 237 (1894)¹.*Hab.* MEXICO, Jalapa (*coll. Schaus*¹).AMATHES (to follow the genus *Orthodes*, I. p. 289).*Amathes*, Hübner, Verz. bek. Schmett. p. 222 (1816).1. *Amathes temperata*. (Tab. XCIV. fig. 10.)*Amathes temperata*, Schaus, Trans. Am. Ent. Soc. xxi. p. 226 (1894)¹.*Hab.* MEXICO, Jalapa (*coll. Schaus*¹; *M. Trujillo*); COSTA RICA, Candelaria Mts. (*Underwood*).

We figure a Costa Rican specimen.

XANTHIA (to follow the genus *Mesogona*, I. p. 290).*Xanthia*, Guenée, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. viii. p. 490 (1839); Sp. gén. des Lép. v. p. 389; Walker, Cat. x. p. 457.1. *Xanthia alala*. (Tab. XCIV. fig. 11.)*Xanthia alala*, Druce, P. Z. S. 1890, p. 514¹.*Male*. Primaries orange-brown, shaded with pale yellow, with a round spot in the cell and a large oval spot at the end of it pale yellowish-brown, a submarginal row of small spots extending from the apex to the anal angle, the outer margin and fringe brownish; secondaries brownish-white, darker round the outer margin: head and thorax yellowish-brown, the abdomen much paler; the antennæ and legs pale brown.—*Female*. Similar to the male, but darker. Expanse $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch.*Hab.* MEXICO, Mexico city (*Höge*¹); COSTA RICA, La Uruca, San José (*coll. Dognin*).2. *Xanthia alcandra*. (Tab. XCIV. fig. 12.)*Xanthia alcandra*, Druce, P. Z. S. 1890, p. 515¹.*Male*. Primaries pale citron-yellow, shaded with dark brown at the base and along the costal margin to beyond the middle, with two waved lines crossing the wing from the costal to the inner margin—the first near the base, the second beyond the end of the cell,—and a large round pale brown spot about the middle of the cell and an oval similarly coloured spot at the end of it; secondaries creamy-white; the underside of both wings pale yellow: head, thorax, antennæ, and legs brownish-yellow, the abdomen yellowish-white. Expanse $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch.*Hab.* MEXICO, Tierra Colorada in Guerrero 2000 feet (*H. H. Smith*¹).

One specimen.

3. *Xanthia patula*, sp. n. (Tab. XCIV. fig. 14.)

Primaries golden-yellow, crossed from the costal to the inner margin by three fine brown lines—the first angular, near the base, the second at the end of the cell, the third waved, beyond the cell,—and with a small black spot in the middle of the cell and two white spots at the end of it, the upper one smaller than the lower one, the outer margin rather dusky, the fringe brown; secondaries yellowish-brown, duller than the primaries: head and thorax golden-yellow, the antennæ and abdomen yellowish-brown. Expanse $1\frac{3}{10}$ inch.

Hab. COSTA RICA, Santa Clara Valley 1200 feet (*Zürcher*).

One specimen.

COSMIA (to follow the genus *Atethmia*, I. p. 290).

Cosmia, Ochsenheimer, Schmett. Europ. iv. p. 84 (1816); Treitschke, Schmett. Europ. v. 2, p. 379 (1825); Walker, Cat. x. p. 486.

1. *Cosmia laoripa*. (Tab. XCIV. fig. 13.)

Cosmia laoripa, Druce, P. Z. S. 1890, p. 514¹.

Primaries dark brown, crossed by two pale brown bands—the first near the base, the second beyond the middle,—and with a marginal row of minute white dots; secondaries brown, paler at the base: head, thorax, and abdomen dark brown above, paler beneath, the antennæ, palpi, and legs brown. Expanse $1\frac{1}{3}$ inch.

Hab. PANAMA, Chiriqui (*Ribbe, in mus. Staudinger*¹).

One specimen.

HECATERA (I. p. 291).

Hecatera hodeva (I. p. 291).

To the locality given, add:—MEXICO, Orizaba (*Boucard, in mus. D.*).

The specimen received from Orizaba is a female; it has the secondaries dusky brown, instead of white, as in the type, which proves to be a male.

4. *Hecatera parens*.

Hecatera parens, Schaus, Trans. Am. Ent. Soc. xxi. p. 228 (1894)¹.

Hab. MEXICO, Jalapa (*coll. Schaus*¹).

POLIA (to follow the genus *Hecatera*, I. p. 291).

Polia, Ochsenheimer, Schmett. Europ. iv. p. 73 (1816); Treitschke, Schmett. Europ. v. 2, p. 5 (1825); Guenée, Sp. gén. des Léop. vi. p. 33; Walker, Cat. xi. p. 513.

1. *Polia* (?) *lorina*. (Tab. XCIV. fig. 15.)

Polia (?) *lorina*, Druce, P. Z. S. 1890, p. 515¹.

Primaries pale grey, crossed by indistinct rather darker lines, with a black line crossing the wing near the base from the costal to the inner margin, beyond which, close to the anal angle, is a second waved black line, this latter not reaching the costal margin; secondaries pure white; the underside of both wings

white, that of the primaries shaded with grey at the apex: head, thorax, and tegulæ pale grey, the abdomen and legs white, the antennæ brown. Expanse $2\frac{1}{4}$ inches.

Hab. MEXICO, Presidio de Mazatlan (*Forrer*¹).

One specimen.

2. **Polia (?) ameria.** (Tab. XCIV. fig. 17.)

Polia (?) ameria, Druce, P. Z. S. 1890, p. 515¹.

Primaries dark grey, crossed from the costal to the inner margin by many darker grey and black waved lines; secondaries white, dusky round the outer margin; the marginal line of both wings black, the fringe dark grey: head and collar dark grey, the tegulæ and thorax pale grey; the abdomen pale brownish-grey, the anus tinted with yellowish-brown; the antennæ and legs pale brown. Expanse $2\frac{1}{4}$ inches.

Hab. GUATEMALA, Volcan de Atitlan 2500 feet (*Champion*¹).

One specimen only of this fine species was obtained. It is allied to *P. lorina*, Druce, from Mexico.

VALERIA (I. p. 292).

Valeria beryllus (I. p. 292).

To the localities given, add:—MEXICO, Jalapa (*M. Trujillo*).

Valeria uscana (I. p. 292).

To the localities given, add:—MEXICO, Jalapa (*M. Trujillo*).

4. **Valeria jocosa.**

Valleria jocosa, Schaus, Trans. Am. Ent. Soc. xxi. p. 230 (1894)¹.

Hab. MEXICO, Jalapa (*coll. Schaus*¹).

HADENA (I. p. 293).

Hadena (?) impedita (I. p. 294).

To the localities given, add:—MEXICO, Guadalajara in Jalisco (*Goldsmith, in mus. D.*); COSTA RICA, Candelaria Mts. (*Underwood*).

Hadena latifascia (I. p. 294).

To the localities given, add:—COSTA RICA, Candelaria Mts. (*Underwood*).

Hadena aperiens (I. p. 294).

To the localities given, add:—MEXICO, Jalapa (*M. Trujillo*).

9. **Hadena tepeca.**

Hadena tepeca, Schaus, Trans. Am. Ent. Soc. xxi. p. 228 (1894)¹.

Hab. MEXICO, Jalapa (*coll. Schaus*¹).

10. **Hadena viga**.

Hadena viga, Schaus, Trans. Am. Ent. Soc. xxi. p. 229 (1894)¹.

Hab. MEXICO, Las Vigas (*coll. Schaus*¹).

11. **Hadena pusilla**.

Hadena pusilla, Schaus, Trans. Am. Ent. Soc. xxi. p. 229 (1894)¹.

Hab. MEXICO, Coatepec (*coll. Schaus*¹).—PERU¹.

CALYMNIA (I. p. 295).

3. **Calymnia picturata**.

Calymnia picturata, Schaus, Trans. Am. Ent. Soc. xxi. p. 238 (1894)¹.

Hab. MEXICO, Las Vigas (*coll. Schaus*¹).

ALIBAMA (I. p. 295).

Alibama mutata (I. p. 295).

To the localities given, add:—MEXICO, Jalapa (*M. Trujillo*).

MAGUSA (I. p. 297).

Magusa strigifera (I. p. 297).

To the localities given, add:—MEXICO, Durango city (*Becker*); GUATEMALA, Guatemala city (*Rodriguez*); COSTA RICA, Candelaria Mts. (*Underwood*).

CUCULLIA (I. p. 297).

Cucullia phocylides (I. p. 298).

To the locality given, add:—COSTA RICA, Candelaria Mts. (*Underwood*).

CHLORIDEA (I. p. 298).

2. **Chloridea viga**.

Chloridea viga, Schaus, Trans. Am. Ent. Soc. xxi. p. 239 (1894)¹.

Hab. MEXICO, Las Vigas (*coll. Schaus*¹).

3. **Chloridea niveilinea**.

Chloridea niveilinea, Schaus, Trans. Am. Ent. Soc. xxi. p. 239 (1894)¹.

Hab. MEXICO, Las Vigas (*coll. Schaus*¹).

HELIOTHIS (I. p. 299).

Heliothis armiger (I. p. 299).

To the localities given, add:—COSTA RICA, Candelaria Mts. (*Underwood*).

ANTHÆCIA (I. p. 300).

4. *Anthœcia jaguarina*.

Anthœcia jaguarina, Guen. Sp. gén. des Lép. vi. p. 184, Noctuélites, t. 9. fig. 11¹; Walk. Cat. xi. p. 694².

Hab. NORTH AMERICA^{1 2}.—MEXICO, Guadalajara in Jalisco (*Goldsmith, in mus. D.*).

We have received one specimen of this species from Mexico. Guenée's figure is a very poor one.

CIRRHOPHANUS (to follow the genus *Anthœcia*, I. p. 301).

Cirrhophanus, Grote, Canad. Ent. iv. p. 187 (1872); xv. p. 76 (1883).

1. *Cirrhophanus triangulifer*. (Tab. XCIV. fig. 16.)

Cirrhophanus triangulifer, Grote, Canad. Ent. iv. p. 187¹; xiv. p. 183²; xv. p. 76 (1883)³; Proc. Acad. Phil. 1875, p. 421, fig.⁴; J. B. Smith, Cat. Noct. Bor.-Am. (Bull. U.S. Nat. Mus. no. 44) p. 261 (1893)⁵.

Chariclea triangulifera, Grote, Illustr. Essay Noct. N. Am. p. 60, t. 3. fig. 26⁶; New Check-List N. Am. Moths, p. 36 (1882)⁷.

Chariclea pretiosa, Morrison, Proc. Bost. Soc. Nat. Hist. xviii. p. 122 (1875)⁸.

Hab. NORTH AMERICA^{1 2 7}, Kansas^{4 8}, Middle and Central States to Kansas⁵, Ohio^{3 6}, Missouri^{3 6}.—MEXICO, Durango city (*Becker*).

We have received one specimen of this species from Durango.

GROTELLA (to precede the genus *Adisura*, I. p. 301).

Grotella, Harvey, Bull. Buff. Soc. Nat. Sci. ii. p. 278 (1875).

1. *Grotella salacon*. (Tab. XCIV. fig. 18.)

Grotella salacon, Druce, Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist. (6) xvi. p. 39 (1895)¹.

Male. Primaries glossy chrome-yellow; secondaries pale primrose-yellow, with the apex, outer margin, and fringe chrome-yellow; the underside of both wings pale glossy yellow: head, thorax, and tegulæ deep chrome-yellow; the abdomen pale yellow, the anus dark chrome-yellow; the antennæ black.—*Female*. Very similar to the male. Expanse 1 inch.

Hab. MEXICO, Tierra Colorada in Guerrero 2000 feet (*H. H. Smith*¹).

2. *Grotella pyronæa*. (Tab. XCIV. fig. 19.)

Grotella pyronæa, Druce, Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist. (6) xvi. p. 38 (1895)¹.

Primaries chalk-white, crossed beyond the middle from the costal to the inner margin by a very faint broken black line, which in some specimens is entirely wanting, the fringe white; secondaries smoky-brown, darker on the costal margin and at the apex, the fringe white; the underside of both wings smoky-brown: head and thorax white, the abdomen brownish-white, the palpi and legs blackish-brown, the antennæ black. Expanse 1½ inch.

Hab. MEXICO, Amula in Guerrero (*H. H. Smith*¹).

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3. *Grotella samula*. (Tab. XCIV. fig. 20.)

Grotella samula, Druce, Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist. (6) xvi. p. 39 (1895)¹.

Primaries and secondaries citron-yellow, the primaries slightly the darkest, and with the inner margin and a spot at the end of the cell very pale brown; the underside as above, but without the brown markings: head, antennæ, and thorax yellowish (abdomen wanting). Expanse $\frac{3}{4}$ inch.

Hab. MEXICO, Tonalapa in Guerrero (*H. H. Smith*¹).

One specimen.

ADISURA (I. p. 301).

2. *Adisura grandis*. (Tab. XCIV. fig. 21.)

Adisura grandis, Druce, P. Z. S. 1890, p. 516¹.

Primaries bright rose-pink, with a narrow cream-coloured line extending down the middle of the wing from the base to the outer margin, the fringe cream-colour; secondaries pure silky-white, with the fringe white; the underside silky-white, that of the primaries dusky from the base to beyond the middle: head and thorax pink, the base of the latter and the abdomen white, the legs pinkish-white, the antennæ pale pinkish-brown. Expanse $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch.

Hab. MEXICO, Lake Chapala in Jalisco (*Richardson*¹).

One worn specimen.

ANARTA (to follow the genus *Adisura*, I. p. 301).

Anarta, Hübner. Verz. bek. Schmett. p. 220 (1816); Walker, Cat. xi. p. 696.

1. *Anarta agonax*. (Tab. XCIV. fig. 22.)

Anarta agonax, Druce, P. Z. S. 1890, p. 515¹.

Primaries very dark brown, almost black, with a large square white spot at the end of the cell, beyond which the wing is crossed from the costal to the inner margin by a pale yellowish-brown band, this latter being somewhat dentated on the outer side, the fringe pale yellowish-brown, except in the middle, where it is black; secondaries black, broadly white from the base to about the middle of the inner margin, the fringe white; the underside of both wings black, with the white spots as above: head, thorax, antennæ, and legs black. Expanse $\frac{3}{4}$ inch.

Hab. MEXICO, Jalapa (*Höge*¹).

PANEMERIA (to follow the genus *Anarta*).

Panemeria, Hübner, Verz. bek. Schmett. p. 262 (1816); Walker, Cat. xi. p. 705.

1. *Panemeria rhea*. (Tab. XCIV. fig. 23.)

Panemeria rhea, Druce, Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist. (6) xiii. p. 360 (1894)¹.

Primaries dark brown, with a narrow submarginal grey line extending from the apex to the anal angle, the fringe dark brown; secondaries black, crossed about the middle from the costal margin almost to the inner margin by a wide orange-yellow band, the fringe yellowish-brown: head, thorax, and abdomen black. Expanse 1 inch.

Hab. MEXICO, Durango city (*Becker*¹).

AGROPHILA (I. p. 301).

8. *Agrophila anæa*, sp. n. (Tab. XCIV. fig. 24.)

Primaries with the basal half fawn-colour, the outer half very dark purplish-brown, marked with some very faint lines near the apex and along the outer margin, the fringe very dark brown; secondaries dark chrome-yellow, the costal margin edged with black, the fringe yellowish-brown: head, tegulæ, and thorax fawn-colour, the abdomen chrome-yellow, the antennæ brown, the legs greyish-brown. Expanse $\frac{1}{2}$ inch.

Hab. MEXICO, Atoyac in Vera Cruz (*H. H. Smith*), Temax in Northern Yucatan (*Gaumer*); GUATEMALA, San Gerónimo (*Champion*).

A specimen from Atoyac is figured.

9. *Agrophila luda*, sp. n. (Tab. XCIV. fig. 25.)

Primaries with the base and part of the costal margin grey, the outer half of the wing blackish-brown; secondaries dark brown; the fringe of both wings dark brown: head, thorax, and abdomen black, the legs greyish-black. Expanse $\frac{1}{2}$ inch.

Hab. MEXICO, Jalapa (*M. Trujillo*).

One worn specimen.

10. *Agrophila orcidia*, sp. n. (Tab. XCIV. fig. 26.)

Primaries brownish-fawn-colour, dark brown at the base and along the outer margin, the fringe also dark brown; secondaries chrome-yellow, shaded with brown, the costal margin narrowly edged with black, the fringe black: head, antennæ, thorax, and abdomen blackish-brown. Expanse $\frac{1}{2}$ inch.

Hab. MEXICO, Omilteme in Guerrero, Teapa in Tabasco (*H. H. Smith*).

This species varies considerably in size. We figure a specimen from Teapa.

11. *Agrophila mata*, sp. n. (Tab. XCIV. fig. 27.)

Primaries greenish-brown, thickly irrorated with yellow scales, with three yellowish-white marks on the costal margin and a fine yellow streak on the inner margin near the anal angle, the marginal line yellowish-white, the fringe dark brown; secondaries brown, paler at the base: head, thorax, and abdomen greenish-brown. Expanse $\frac{7}{10}$ inch.

Hab. MEXICO, Amula in Guerrero, Cuernavaca in Morelos (*H. H. Smith*).

Two specimens. The one from Amula is figured.

METOPONIA (I. p. 303).

4. *Metoponia umbria*, sp. n. (Tab. XCIV. fig. 28.)

Primaries dark brown, paler along the outer margin, and crossed about the middle from the costal to the inner margin by two very indistinct darker brown bands, the fringe brown; secondaries brown, paler at the base, the fringe yellowish-brown: head, antennæ, thorax, and abdomen dark brown. Expanse 1 inch.

Hab. MEXICO, Cuernavaca in Morelos (*H. H. Smith*); PANAMA, Volcan de Chiriqui (*Champion*).

Two specimens. The one from the Volcan de Chiriqui is figured.

EUGRAPHIA (I. p. 304).

Eugraphia effusa (I. p. 304).

To the locality given, add:—COSTA RICA, Santa Clara Valley 1200 feet (*Zürcher*).

ACONTIA (I. p. 305).

Acontia (?) damia (I. p. 308).

Epidelia viridalis, Rag. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 1891, p. 101, t. 16. figg. 8, 8 a (♀)¹.

To the locality given, add:—PANAMA, Chiriqui¹.

Ragonot refers this species to the Pyralidæ. My description was published in October 1889.

16. **Acontia jalapensis.**

Acontia jalapensis, Schaus, Trans. Am. Ent. Soc. xxi. p. 239 (1894)¹.

Hab. MEXICO, Rinconada (*coll. Schaus*¹).

17. **Acontia dela.** (Tab. XCIV. fig. 29.)

Acontia dela, Druce, Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist. (6) xiii. p. 361 (1894)¹.

Primaries bright orange-yellow, crossed from the costal to the inner margin by five narrow zigzag black lines, and with a pale yellow spot edged with black in the cell, the fringe alternately black and yellow; secondaries black, the fringe yellow and black; the underside of both wings blackish-brown: head and thorax dark yellow, the abdomen, antennæ, and legs blackish-brown. Expanse $1\frac{1}{4}$ inch.

Hab. MEXICO, near Durango city (*Becker*¹).

One specimen.

18. **Acontia splendens.** (Tab. XCV. fig. 2.)

Acontia splendens, Druce, P. Z. S. 1890, p. 516¹.

Primaries pea-green, crossed from the costal to the inner margin by three pure white waved narrow bands—the first close to the base, the second beyond the cell, the third submarginal,—and with six dark brown spots along the costal margin, the three nearest the apex very minute, a dark brown streak extending from the end of the cell to the costal margin, and a small bright pink spot edged with white at the end of the cell, below which are a number of minute dark brown spots, the outer margin broadly bordered with bright pink, with a marginal row of minute black dots, the fringe greenish-fawn-colour; secondaries pale brown, paler at the base, crossed below the middle by a waved dark brown line, the outer margin and the anal angle shaded with pink; the underside brownish-white, with very indistinct brown markings: head and thorax pale greenish-white, the abdomen pinkish-brown, the antennæ dark brown, the legs pale brownish-white. Expanse $1\frac{1}{4}$ inch.

Hab. PANAMA, Volcan de Chiriqui (*Trötsch, in mus. Staudinger*¹).

One specimen only of this beautiful little insect has been seen; it has the head, thorax, and abdomen so much crushed that I am not certain that my description of the colours is quite correct.

19. **Acontia chea**, sp. n. (Tab. XCV. figg. 3, ♂; 4, ♀.)

Male. Primaries white, with two brown marks on the costal margin near the base—the larger one reaching nearly halfway across the wing, the second quite small,—and a broad brown band extending from the apex to the inner margin close to the anal angle, the latter marked with some very fine white zigzag lines, the outer margin and the fringe white; secondaries white, slightly dusky at the apex and along part of the outer margin, the fringe white: head, thorax, and abdomen white, the antennæ and legs brown.—*Female*. Considerably larger than the male; the primaries with the dark markings much broader and redder in colour, the marginal line white, slightly irrorated with blue scales on the inner side, the fringe brown; secondaries dark reddish-brown: the collar, thorax, and tegulæ white, the antennæ, legs, and abdomen brown. Expanse, ♂ 1 inch, ♀ 1½ inch.

Hab. MEXICO, Durango city (*Becker*).

20. **Acontia darpa**, sp. n. (Tab. XCV. fig. 5.)

Primaries brown, darker from the base to the middle, the costal margin pale brownish-white from the base almost to the apex, a greyish mark at the end of the cell, beyond which are two very narrow black lines, the marginal line and a small spot close to the apex both black, the fringe dark brown; secondaries dusky brown, paler at the base, the fringe brown: head, antennæ, thorax, abdomen, and legs brown. Expanse 1 inch.

Hab. MEXICO, Jalapa (*M. Trujillo*).

This species is allied to *A. costalis*, Walk.; the sexes are very similar.

DACIRA (I. p. 309).

2. **Dacira roma**. (Tab. XCV. fig. 6, ♂.)

Dacira roma, Druce, Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist. (6) xiii. p. 361 (1894)¹.

Male. Primaries white, with the base broadly black, a dentated black band crossing from the costal margin to the anal angle, the outer margin greyish; secondaries hyaline white: head white, the thorax reddish-brown, the abdomen greyish-brown, white at the base, the antennæ black. Expanse 1 inch.

Hab. MEXICO, Jalapa (*M. Trujillo*¹); GUATEMALA, in the city (*Rodriguez*¹).

The sexes are similar, except that the secondaries of the female are clouded with blackish-brown round the outer margin.

DROBETA (I. p. 310).

5. **Drobeta lea**, sp. n. (Tab. XCV. fig. 7, ♂.)

Male. Primaries pale brownish-fawn-colour, crossed about the middle from the costal to the inner margin by a dark brown line edged on the outer side by a paler line, with a second brown line partly crossing the wing from the anal angle to near the apex, a round brown dot at the end of the cell, and a submarginal row of brown spots extending from the apex to the anal angle; secondaries dark yellowish-cream-colour, the marginal line brown: head, collar, and tegulæ yellowish-fawn-colour, the thorax and abdomen pale brown, the antennæ and legs brown. Expanse 1¼ inch.

Hab. GUATEMALA, Cahabon in Vera Paz (*Champion*).

One specimen.

6. **Drobeta cilix**, sp. n. (Tab. XCV. fig. 8, ♂.)

Male. Primaries and secondaries reddish-brown; the primaries crossed from the costal to the inner margin by two narrow lines—the first nearest the base, almost straight, the second beyond the cell, curved,—and

with several dark brown markings near the apex and along the outer margin; the fringe of the primaries dark brown, that of the secondaries yellowish-brown: head, antennæ, thorax, abdomen, and legs dark reddish-brown. Expanse 1 inch.

Hab. PANAMA, Bugaba (*Champion*).

One specimen.

7. **Drobeta debora**, sp. n. (Tab. XCV. fig. 9, ♂.)

Male. Primaries pale pinkish-fawn-colour, crossed about the middle from the costal to the inner margin by a dark brown line, with an indistinct black elongated spot at the end of the cell; secondaries creamy-white, slightly dusky at the apex: head, antennæ, and thorax fawn-colour, the abdomen brownish-white. Expanse 1 inch.

Hab. COSTA RICA, Candelaria Mts. (*Underwood*).

Two males.

8. **Drobeta (?) yeba**, sp. n. (Tab. XCV. fig. 10, ♂.)

Male. Primaries shaded with dark and light brown, and crossed from the costal to the inner margin by two indistinct brown lines, a black dot at the end of the cell; secondaries semihyaline dusky brown, darker at the apex and along the outer margin, the fringe dark brown: head, collar, and tegulæ yellowish-brown, the thorax and abdomen darker brown, the antennæ and legs brown. Expanse $1\frac{1}{10}$ inch.

Hab. MEXICO, Teapa in Tabasco (*H. H. Smith*); PANAMA, Volcan de Chiriqui (*Champion*).

We figure the specimen from the Volcan de Chiriqui.

9. **Drobeta attina**, sp. n. (Tab. XCV. fig. 11, ♀.)

Female. Primaries pale greyish-brown, thickly irrorated with white scales, a wide dark brown curved band crossing the wing from the costal margin to the middle of the outer margin; secondaries brown, edged with small black spots: head and thorax greyish-brown, the antennæ and abdomen pale brown. Expanse $1\frac{4}{10}$ inch.

Hab. PANAMA, Volcan de Chiriqui 3000 feet (*Champion*).

One specimen.

10. **Drobeta leada**, sp. n. (Tab. XCV. fig. 12, ♂.)

Male. Primaries greyish-brown from the base to beyond the middle, the apex greyish-brown, the other portion of the wing reddish-brown, the marginal line pale yellowish-brown, the fringe reddish-brown; secondaries reddish-brown, paler at the base, with a darker brown streak at the end of the cell: head, collar, tegulæ, and thorax greyish-brown, the antennæ and abdomen reddish-brown. Expanse $1\frac{1}{4}$ inch.

Hab. GUATEMALA, Volcan de Atitlan 2500 feet (*Champion*).

One specimen.

PSEUDINA (I. p. 311).

2. **Pseudina chuza**, sp. n. (Tab. XCV. fig. 13, ♀.)

Female. Primaries dark greyish-brown, with a submarginal darker brown band crossing the wing from the apex to the inner margin, two spots near the end of the cell and some markings on the costal margin near the base darker brown, the fringe dark brown; secondaries pale brown, paler at the base: head, collar,

tegulæ, and thorax greyish-brown, the abdomen darker brown, the antennæ and legs brown. Expanse $1\frac{1}{4}$ inch.

Hab. MEXICO, Cuernavaca in Morelos (*H. H. Smith*).

One specimen.

EUSTROTIA (I. p. 311).

13. *Eustrotia decorata*, sp. n. (Tab. XCV. fig. 14, ♂.)

Male. Primaries pale primrose-yellow, crossed from the costal to the inner margin by two pale brown bands—the first close to the base, the second beyond the middle,—and with a pale brown spot on the costal margin between them, the apex brown, the fringe greyish; secondaries brownish-white: head, collar, and tegulæ pale primrose-yellow, the thorax and abdomen pale brown. Expanse $\frac{3}{4}$ inch.

Hab. MEXICO, Northern Sonora (*Morrison*).

One specimen.

14. *Eustrotia devara*, sp. n. (Tab. XCV. fig. 15.)

Primaries reddish-brown, crossed from the costal to the inner margin by several very indistinct darker waved brown lines, and with a square-shaped black spot at the end of the cell, a minute black dot beyond it, and two yellowish-white streaks on the costal margin—the first just above the end of the cell, the second at the apex,—the fringe dark brown; secondaries pale dusky brown, the fringe pale brown: head, thorax, abdomen, and legs brown. Expanse $\frac{3}{4}$ inch.

Hab. GUATEMALA, Pantaleon 1700 feet (*Champion*); PANAMA, Volcan de Chiriqui 3000 feet (*Champion*).

Two specimens. The one from the Volcan de Chiriqui is figured.

15. *Eustrotia bettina*, sp. n. (Tab. XCV. fig. 16, ♀.)

Female. Primaries and secondaries dark brown; the primaries crossed about the middle from the costal to the inner margin by a darker brown band, and with a blackish-brown spot near the apex: head, antennæ, thorax, abdomen, and legs dark brown. Expanse $\frac{3}{4}$ inch.

Hab. MEXICO, Jalapa (*M. Trujillo*).

One specimen.

16. *Eustrotia besidia*, sp. n. (Tab. XCV. fig. 17.)

Primaries and secondaries dark brown; the primaries crossed from the costal to the inner margin by two darker brown waved lines—the first near the base, the second beyond the middle,—and with a black spot at the end of the cell and another at the apex; the fringe brown: head, antennæ, thorax, abdomen, and legs dark brown. Expanse $\frac{3}{4}$ inch.

Hab. MEXICO, Amula in Guerrero 6000 feet (*H. H. Smith*).

One specimen, probably a female.

17. *Eustrotia cincta*, sp. n. (Tab. XCV. fig. 20, ♂.)

Male. Primaries black, with several very minute yellowish spots along the outer margin; secondaries blackish-brown, paler at the base, and with a small black spot at the end of the cell; the fringe black: head, antennæ, thorax, and abdomen black, the underside of the latter and the legs pale brown. Expanse $\frac{3}{4}$ inch.

Hab. GUATEMALA, Senahu in Vera Paz (*Champion*).

One specimen.

THALPOCHARES (I. p. 314).

7. **Thalpochares lagore.** (Tab. XCV. fig. 18.)

Thalpochares lagore, Druce, P. Z. S. 1890, p. 517¹.

Primaries dark brown from the base to the middle, and pale purplish-brown thence to the apex, with a narrow yellow line crossing the wing about the middle from the costal to the inner margin, a black dot at the apex, edged with yellow on the upperside, and three minute yellow streaks on the costal margin near the apex, the marginal line yellow, with very minute black dots on the outer edge, the fringe brown; secondaries uniformly dark brown: head and front of the thorax yellowish-brown, the rest of the thorax, the abdomen, antennæ, and legs dark brown. Expanse $\frac{3}{4}$ inch.

Hab. MEXICO, Teapa in Tabasco (*H. H. Smith*¹); PANAMA, Chiriqui (*Ribbe, in mus. Staudinger*¹).

A small dull-coloured species, allied to *T. hippotes*, Druce.

8. **Thalpochares laronia.** (Tab. XCV. fig. 19.)

Thalpochares laronia, Druce, P. Z. S. 1890, p. 516¹.

Primaries very pale fawn-colour, crossed by three silvery-white bands, the second band broken into two, forming an oval spot at the end of the cell, the outer margin banded with silvery-white, the space between the first and third bands shaded with bright pink, the fringe white; secondaries white, clouded with very pale fawn-colour: head, thorax, and abdomen pale fawn-colour, the base of the latter whitish, the antennæ and legs pale brown. Expanse 1 inch.

Hab. MEXICO, Tierra Colorada in Guerrero 2000 feet (*H. H. Smith*¹).

One specimen, captured by Mr. Smith in October 1888; it seems to be allied to the European *T. rosea*.

9. **Thalpochares darena**, sp. n. (Tab. XCV. fig. 21, ♂.)

Male. Primaries very pale brown, crossed about the middle from the costal to the inner margin by a wide dark brown band, which is edged on each side with a whitish line, and with a small dark brown spot near the apex and a very indistinct waved submarginal line extending from the apex to the anal angle, the fringe pale brown; secondaries cream-colour, clouded with pale brown at the apex and round the outer margin, the fringe white: head, antennæ, thorax, collar, and tegulæ pale brown, the abdomen and legs brownish-white. Expanse $\frac{3}{4}$ inch.

Hab. MEXICO, Presidio in Mazatlan (*Forrer*).

Several specimens.

10. **Thalpochares** — ?

Hab. MEXICO, Jalapa (*M. Trujillo*).

Several specimens, all in very bad condition.

11. **Thalpochares laverna**, sp. n. (Tab. XCV. fig. 22, ♂.)

Male. Primaries dark brown, crossed from the costal to the inner margin, near the base and beyond the middle, by two very fine, indistinct, lead-coloured lines, and with a large black spot on the costal margin close to the apex, the outer margin broadly bordered with pale brown, the fringe pale brown; secondaries

uniformly pale brown: head, antennæ, collar, tegulæ, and thorax dark brown, the abdomen and legs pale brown. Expanse 1 inch.

Hab. MEXICO, Durango city (*Becker*).

One specimen.

12. **Thalpochares (?) ciniata**, sp. n. (Tab. XCV. fig. 23.)

Primaries brownish-black, thickly spotted all over with grey, the fringe black; secondaries very dark brown, slightly paler at the base; head and thorax greyish-brown, the antennæ, abdomen, and legs dark brown. Expanse $1\frac{1}{10}$ inch.

Hab. PANAMA, Volcan de Chiriqui 2000 to 3000 feet (*Champion*).

13. **Thalpochares (?) — ?**

Hab. GUATEMALA, San Gerónimo (*Champion*).

One worn specimen, not fit for description.

14. **Thalpochares (?) boeta**, sp. n. (Tab. XCV. fig. 24.)

Primaries black, irrorated with grey scales at the base, with a large oval grey spot about the middle of the wing extending from the costal margin almost to the inner margin, the fringe black, with a grey patch at the anal angle; secondaries brownish-black, paler at the base and along the inner margin: head, collar, tegulæ, and thorax greyish-brown, the abdomen black above, pale brown beneath; the antennæ brown. Expanse $1\frac{1}{10}$ inch.

Hab. PANAMA, Volcan de Chiriqui 3000 feet (*Champion*).

One specimen.

15. **Thalpochares (?) asteria**, sp. n. (Tab. XCV. fig. 25.)

Primaries pale brown, thickly irrorated with greyish-white scales, with two round greyish-white spots near the base, the apex greyish-white, the fringe darker brown; secondaries pale brown: head, thorax, and abdomen brown, the antennæ and legs pale brown. Expanse 1 inch.

Hab. MEXICO, Teapa in Tabasco (*H. H. Smith*).

One specimen.

16. **Thalpochares (?) laurea**, sp. n. (Tab. XCV. figg. 26, 27.)

Primaries dark grey, irrorated with darker scales, the base of the wing black in some specimens; secondaries semihyaline dusky brown: head, thorax, antennæ, and legs grey, the abdomen pale brown. Expanse $\frac{3}{4}$ inch.

Hab. MEXICO, Amula in Guerrero (*H. H. Smith*), Jalapa (*M. Trujillo*).

Varies in the extent of the markings on the primaries. We figure two of the specimens from Amula.

17. **Thalpochares daria** sp. n. (Tab. XCV. fig. 29, ♂.)

Male. Primaries grey, crossed near the base from the costal to the inner margin by two fine black lines, a brown band partly crossing the wing at the end of the cell from the costal margin almost to the inner margin, the outer portion of the wing clouded with brown; secondaries semihyaline pale brown: head,

collar, tegulæ, and thorax dark grey, the abdomen brown, the anal tuft yellowish-brown. Expanse 1 inch.

Hab. MEXICO, Jalapa (*M. Trujillo*).

A very variable insect, of which we have received numerous specimens from Jalapa.

18. *Thalpochares* (?) *dasarada*, sp. n. (Tab. XCV. fig. 28.)

Primaries very pale fawn-colour, darker from the middle to the base, a narrow pale line crossing the wing from the costal to the inner margin, the marginal line pale, the fringe pale fawn-colour; secondaries white, slightly dusky at the apex and round the outer margin: head, thorax, and abdomen pale fawn-colour, the antennæ brown, the legs white. Expanse $\frac{3}{4}$ inch.

Hab. MEXICO, Presidio de Mazatlan (*Forrer*), Atoyac in Vera Cruz, Teapa in Tabasco (*H. H. Smith*); GUATEMALA, San Gerónimo and Cubilguitz in Vera Paz, El Reposo (*Champion*); COSTA RICA, Volcan de Irazu 6000 to 7000 feet (*Rogers*); PANAMA, Chiriqui (*Ribbe*).

Varies considerably in colour and in the distinctness of the lines crossing the primaries. Some specimens have a small black dot at the end of the cell. We figure an example from Teapa.

XANTHOPTERA (I. p. 315).

***Xanthoptera nigrofimbria* (I. p. 316).**

To the localities given, add:—COSTA RICA, Candelaria Mts. (*Underwood*).

2. *Xanthoptera laphyra*. (Tab. XCVI. fig. 2.)

Xanthoptera laphyra, Druce, P. Z. S. 1890, p. 517¹.

Primaries yellowish-brown, with a pinkish tinge from the base to the middle, and crossed from the costal to the inner margin by five very indistinct pale brown lines, the costal margin from the base to near the apex bordered with primrose-yellow, the fringe yellowish-brown: secondaries yellowish-white, darker round the outer margin, the fringe whitish-brown; the underside of both wings pinkish-white: head and front of the thorax primrose-yellow, the rest of the thorax and the abdomen yellowish-brown, the antennæ and legs pale brown. Expanse $\frac{3}{4}$ inch.

Hab. MEXICO, Atoyac in Vera Cruz (*H. H. Smith*¹); PANAMA, Chiriqui (*Ribbe*, in *mus. Staudinger*).

It is possible that this insect may prove to be referable to the following species, *X. alboflava*, Walk., but it does not agree with the description.

3. *Xanthoptera* (?) *alboflava*.

Xanthoptera (?) *alboflava*, Walk. Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. (3) i. p. 92 (1862)¹.

Hab. HONDURAS¹.

ANTHOPHILA (to follow the genus *Xanthoptera*, I. p. 316).

Anthophila, Ochsenheimer, Schmett. Europ. iv. p. 93 (1816); Treitschke, Schmett. Europ. v. 3, p. 273; Walker, Cat. xii. p. 825.

1. *Anthophila erecta*.

Anthophila erecta, Walk. Cat. xii. p. 828¹.

Hab. MEXICO, Jalapa (*M. Trujillo*); GUATEMALA, Guatemala city (*Rodriguez*).—ANTILLES, San Domingo¹.

Central-American specimens agree well with Walker's type in the National collection.

CALYDIA (I. p. 316).

Calydia metalligera (I. p. 316).

To the localities given, add:—MEXICO, Jalapa (*M. Trujillo*).

PALINDIA (I. p. 317).

Palindia corineta (I. p. 317).

To the localities given, add:—MEXICO, Jalapa (*M. Trujillo*).

6 (A). *Palindia ezra*, sp. n. (Tab. XCVI. fig. 1.)

Primaries pale brown, with a purplish gloss near the base, the costal margin edged with white from the base almost to the apex, two darker brown lines crossing the wing from the costal to the inner margin—the first about the middle, the second beyond, the latter edged with metallic-blue near the anal angle; secondaries very pale brown, paler at the base and along the costal margin, with a large patch of greyish-blue scales on the hind margin about the middle, and a few black spots close to the outer margin: head, antennæ, collar, and tegulæ pale brown, the base of the collar white, the thorax and abdomen pale brown above, brownish-white beneath, the legs brownish-white. Expanse 1 inch.

Hab. MEXICO, Jalapa (*M. Trujillo*).

Allied to *P. juncida*, Guen., from which it differs in having the costal margin of the primaries white.

6 (B). *Palindia dominicata*.

Palindia dominicata, Guen. Sp. gén. des Lép. vi. p. 276, Noct. t. 11. fig. 1 (♂)¹; Walk. Cat. xii. p. 846²; Bar, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 1876, p. 8, t. 1. fig. 12³.

Hab. MEXICO, Orizaba (*Boucard, in mus. D.*), Jalapa (*M. Trujillo*).—GUIANA³; AMAZONS, Pará²; BRAZIL^{1 2}.

Varies in size and in the width of the white band on the primaries, this being very narrow in the Orizaba specimens.

6 (C). *Palindia persimilis*.

Palindia persimilis, Guen. Sp. gén. des Lép. vi. p. 276¹; Walk. Cat. xii. p. 847²; Bar, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 1876, p. 8³.

Hab. GUATEMALA, Guatemala city (*Rodriguez*); COSTA RICA, Candelaria Mts. (*Underwood*).—GUIANA³; BRAZIL^{1 2}.

Palindia punctangulata (I. p. 319).

To the localities given, add:—MEXICO, Jalapa (*M. Trujillo*), Orizaba (*Boucard, in mus. D.*); COSTA RICA, Candelaria Mts. (*Underwood*).

Palindia micca (I. p. 319).

To the localities given, add:—MEXICO, Jalapa (*M. Trujillo*); COSTA RICA, Santa Clara Valley 1200 feet (*Zürcher*).

11 (A). **Palindia evadens**, sp. n. (Tab. XCVI. fig. 4.)

Primaries primrose-yellow, crossed near the base from the costal to the inner margin by a zigzag slate-coloured band, and with a small similarly-coloured spot on the costal margin close to the base and another near the apex, and two narrow brown lines extending from the anal angle partly across the wing, the marginal line black externally near the apex, the fringe yellow; secondaries pale yellowish-white, with a dark yellow streak about the centre, the middle of the outer margin irrorated with some bluish-grey scales: head, collar, tegulae, thorax, and abdomen pale primrose-yellow, the antennae brown. Expanse 1 inch.

Hab. MEXICO, Jalapa (*M. Trujillo*); GUATEMALA, Guatemala city (*Rodriguez*).

Allied to *P. perducens*, Walk., but quite distinct.

Palindia deva (I. p. 320).

To the localities given, add:—GUATEMALA, Guatemala city (*Rodriguez*); COSTA RICA, Candelaria Mts. (*Underwood*).

14. **Palindia egista**.

Dyomix egista, Bar, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 1876, p. 439¹.

Palindia egista, Bar, loc. cit. t. 7. fig. 28.

Hab. MEXICO, Jalapa (*M. Trujillo*).—GUIANA¹; AMAZONS.

One specimen of this species has been received from Jalapa, agreeing with others from the Upper Amazons in my own collection.

15. **Palindia viridissima**.

Palindia viridissima, Bar, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 1876, p. 248, t. 5. fig. 21¹.

Hab. COSTA RICA, Candelaria Mts. (*Underwood*).—GUIANA¹.

DYOMYX (I. p. 320).

Dyomyx lineata (I. p. 320).

To the localities given, add:—COSTA RICA, Candelaria Mts. (*Underwood*).

2. **Dyomyx zates**, sp. n. (Tab. XCVI. fig. 8.)

Male. Primaries pale brown, crossed about the middle from the costal to the inner margin by a wide dark brown band, which becomes narrower towards the inner margin and is edged on each side with a white line, and with a dark brown line beyond the cell partly crossing the wing from the costal margin, a submarginal row of indistinct dark brown spots extending from the apex to the anal angle, and a yellowish-brown mark close to the anal angle, the wing outside the median band thickly irrorated with

pinkish-white scales, the marginal line pale yellowish-brown, the fringe dark brown; secondaries dark brown, with a round black spot edged with yellow close to the anal angle and some lead-coloured scales above it, the marginal line and fringe yellow: head, collar, tegulæ, thorax, and abdomen dark brown, the anal tuft pale brown. Expanse 2 inches.

Hab. COSTA RICA, Candelaria Mts. (*Underwood*).

One worn specimen.

DYOPS (I. p. 321.)

Dyops ocellata (I. p. 321.)

To the localities given, add:—COSTA RICA, Santa Clara Valley 1200 feet (*Zürcher*).

Dyops juba (I. p. 321.)

To the localities given, add:—COSTA RICA, Candelaria Mts. (*Underwood*).

Dyops minthe (I. p. 322.)

To the localities given, add:—GUATEMALA, Guatemala city (*Rodriguez*).

5. **Dyops striata**, sp. n. (Tab. XCVI. fig. 5.)

Primaries brown, darker at the base and along the inner margin, crossed near the base and beyond the middle from the costal to the inner margin by two narrow black lines, a black line extending from the middle of the outer margin and joining the second line in the middle, the outer portion of the wing shaded with grey; secondaries reddish-brown, with several pale brown dots round the outer margin, the fringe pale brown: head, antennæ, collar, tegulæ, thorax, and abdomen brown, the legs pale brown. Expanse $1\frac{3}{4}$ inch.

Hab. MEXICO, Jalapa (*M. Trujillo*), Orizaba (*Boucard, in mus. D.*).

A very distinct species, of which three specimens have been received.

CALLOPISTRIA (I. p. 323).

Callopietria floridensis (I. p. 323).

To the localities given, add:—MEXICO, Jalapa (*M. Trujillo*); COSTA RICA, Candelaria Mts. (*Underwood*).

4. **Callopietria juvenina**.

Phalæna Noctua juvenina, Cram. Pap. Exot. iv. p. 245, t. 400. fig. N¹.

Callopietria juvenina, Walk. Cat. xii. p. 864².

Hab. MEXICO, Jalapa (*M. Trujillo*); PANAMA, Volcan de Chiriqui (*Champion*).—
GUIANA, Surinam^{1 2}.

Two specimens, very similar to Cramer's figure.

5. **Callopietria agyra**. (Tab. XCVI. fig. 6.)

Callopietria agyra, Druce, P. Z. S. 1890, p. 517¹.

Primaries dark brown, with very fine yellowish-white lines along the costal margin and crossing the wing to about the middle, a black elongated spot close to the base, several indistinct brown spots near the apex,

and a white spot at the end of the cell, beyond which is a very fine waved black line extending from the costal to the inner margin, the fringe dark brown; secondaries paler than the primaries, with a dark streak at the end of the cell, the fringe brown: thorax, abdomen, legs, and antennæ dark brown, the head and anus yellowish-brown. Expanse 1 inch.

Hab. PANAMA, Chiriqui (*Ribbe, in mus. Staudinger*¹).

One specimen.

6. *Callopistria langia*. (Tab. XCVI. fig. 7.)

Callopistria langia, Druce, P. Z. S. 1890, p. 518¹.

Primaries brown, crossed from the costal to the inner margin by small whitish streaks, somewhat as in *C. floridensis*, forming a broad Y-shaped mark in the middle of the wing; secondaries dark brown; the fringe of both wings pale brown: head, thorax, and abdomen brown, the anus yellowish-brown, the antennæ and legs dark brown. Expanse 1 inch.

Hab. PANAMA, Chiriqui (*Ribbe, in mus. Staudinger*¹).

A pretty little insect, not unlike some of the European species of the genus. The female is rather larger and paler than the male.

PENICILLARIA (I. p. 324).

3. *Penicillaria nattereri*. (Tab. XCVI. fig. 3, ♂.)

Penicillaria nattereri, Feld. & Rogenh. Reise der Nov., Lep. t. 110. fig. 19 (♀)¹.

Hab. MEXICO, Jalapa (*M. Trujillo*).—BRAZIL¹.

We have received a pair of this species from Jalapa.

DYSODIA (I. p. 324).

This genus, as already noted (*anteà*, ii. p. 184), would be better placed in the family Siculidæ. Five species have been enumerated by me from Central America (*loc. cit.*, Nov. 1889), and since then no additional material has come to hand.

INGURA (I. p. 326).

Ingura abrostoloides (I. p. 326).

To the localities given, add:—MEXICO, Jalapa (*M. Trujillo*).

Ingura murina (I. p. 326).

To the localities given, add:—MEXICO, Jalapa (*M. Trujillo*); COSTA RICA, Santa Clara Valley 1200 feet (*Zürcher*), Candelaria Mts. (*Underwood*), La Uruca, San José (*coll. Dognin*).

CALYPTIS (I. p. 327).

Calyptis idonea (I. p. 328).

To the localities given, add:—GUATEMALA, Guatemala city (*Rodriguez*).

BASILODES (to follow the genus *Calypsis*, I. p. 328).

Basilodes, Guenée, Sp. gén. des Lép. vi. p. 358 (1852); Walker, Cat. xii. p. 936.

1. **Basilodes mina.** (Tab. XCVI. fig. 9.)

Basilodes mina, Schaus, Trans. Am. Ent. Soc. xxi. p. 239 (1894)¹.

Hab. MEXICO, Jalapa (*coll. Schaus*¹, *M. Trujillo*).

Of this species we figure a specimen from Jalapa that has been compared with Mr. Schaus's type.

PLUSIA (I. p. 328).

Plusia verruca (I. p. 330).

To the localities given, add:—COSTA RICA, Candelaria Mts. (*Underwood*).

Plusia rogationis (I. p. 331).

To the localities given, add:—COSTA RICA, Candelaria Mts. (*Underwood*).

11 (A). **Plusia brassicæ.**

Plusia brassicæ, Riley, Second Ann. Report on the noxious and other Insects of Missouri, p. 110, fig. 81 (1870)¹; Beth. in Report Ent. Soc. Ontario, 1871, p. 86, fig. 93²; J. B. Smith, Cat. Noct. Bor.-Am. (Bull. U. S. Nat. Mus. no. 44) p. 253 (1893)³.

Hab. NORTH AMERICA, Canada and United States generally³, Missouri^{1 2}.—MEXICO, Jalapa (*M. Trujillo*).

Mexican specimens agree with others from California in my own collection. *P. brassicæ* is quite distinct from *P. ni*, Hübn., with which Grote appears to have confounded it. The larva of this insect is a pest in North America.

13 (A). **Plusia anda.** (Tab. XCVI. fig. 10.)

Plusia anda, Druce, P. Z. S. 1890, p. 518¹.

Primaries very pale pinkish-brown, darker about the middle, crossed from the costal to the inner margin by four narrow dark brown lines, which are edged on the outer side with pinkish-white, and with three minute black spots at the end of the cell and two small metallic-silvery spots below it; secondaries silky-brown, paler at the base; the fringe of both wings greyish-brown: head, thorax, and abdomen pale brown, the antennæ pinkish-brown, the palpi and legs dark brown, the anal tuft yellowish-brown. Expanse 1½ inch.

Hab. GUATEMALA, Guatemala city (*Rodriguez*¹).

This species is very distinct from any other known to me, its nearest ally being *P. illustris*, Fabr.

15 (A). **Plusia roxana.** (Tab. XCVI. fig. 11.)

Plusia roxana, Druce, Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist. (6) xiii. p. 362 (1894)¹.

Primaries pale greyish-brown, with a pale greyish streak extending from the base of the wing nearest the

inner margin, below which is a reddish-brown spot, a greyish-white line crossing from the apex to the inner margin, and on the outer side of this line is a large subtriangular reddish-brown marking, the point of which just crosses the white line, the fringe pale brown; secondaries pale greyish-brown, darker round the outer margin, the fringe pale brown: head, thorax, abdomen, and legs pale greyish-brown, the antennæ dark brown. Expanse $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch.

Hab. MEXICO, Jalapa (*M. Trujillo*¹).

One specimen.

15 (B). **Plusia masoni.** (Tab. XCVI. fig. 12.)

Plusia masoni, Schaus, Trans. Am. Ent. Soc. xxi. p. 238 (1894)¹.

Hab. MEXICO, Jalapa (*coll. Schaus*¹, *M. Trujillo*), Orizaba (*Boucard, in mus. D.*).

We figure a specimen of this species from Jalapa.

Plusia abrota (I. p. 333).

To the locality given, add:—GUATEMALA, Guatemala city (*Rodriguez*).

THYRIA (I. p. 333).

Thyria ditissima (I. p. 333).

To the localities given, add:—BRITISH HONDURAS, Belize (*Sir Alfred Moloney, in mus. D.*).

PLUSIODONTA (to follow the genus *Thyria*, I. p. 333).

Plusiodonta, Guenée, Sp. gén. des Lép. vi. p. 359 (1852); Walker, Cat. xii. p. 937.

1. **Plusiodonta thomæ.**

Plusiodonta thomæ, Guen. Sp. gén. des Lép. vi. p. 360¹; Walk. Cat. xii. p. 937².

Hab. PANAMA, Chiriqui (*Ribbe*).—ANTILLES, St. Thomas^{1 2}.

One specimen of this species has been seen from Chiriqui.

2. **Plusiodonta effulgens.**

Plusiodonta effulgens, H. Edwards, Papilio, iv. p. 79 (1884)¹.

Hab. MEXICO, State of Vera Cruz (*Schaus*¹).

DIAMUNA (I. p. 333).

The genera *Diamuna* and *Clitis* (I. p. 335), included by me in the Noctuidæ, under the subfamily Calpinæ, belong, as already noted, to the family Agaristidæ*.

* Cf. *anted*, i. pp. 34–36; ii. pp. 326–329.

Subfam. *HEMICERINÆ* (to precede the subfamily *Hyblæinæ*, I. p. 335).

PLUSIODES.

Plusiodes, Guenée, Sp. gén. des Lép. vi. p. 385 (1852).

1. *Plusiodes* (?) *laronia*. (Tab. XCVI. fig. 13.)

Plusiodes (?) *laronia*, Druce, P. Z. S. 1890, p. 518¹.

Primaries dark brown, with a purplish shade near the base and along the outer margin, thickly irrorated with minute greyish-brown scales, and with several minute pale greyish-brown spots in the cell, a row of similarly-coloured spots beyond it, crossing the wing from the costal to the inner margin, and four pale greyish-brown spots along the outer margin towards the apex, a greyish submarginal waved line extending from the apex to the anal angle, the fringe dark brown; secondaries pure white, very broadly bordered with black from the apex to the anal angle, the fringe white: head and thorax purplish-brown above, irrorated with minute grey specks, brown beneath; the abdomen whitish-brown, paler beneath, the anus with a reddish tinge; the palpi blackish-brown; the legs brown; the antennæ reddish-brown. Expanse 2 inches.

Hab. PANAMA, Volcan de Chiriqui (*Arcé, in mus. D.*¹).—ECUADOR, Sarayacu¹.

Of this species I have seen a single example only from within our limits.

2. *Plusiodes* (?) *agenoria*. (Tab. XCVI. fig. 14, ♂.)

Plusiodes (?) *agenoria*, Druce, P. Z. S. 1890, p. 519¹.

Male. Primaries purplish-brown, crossed from the costal to the inner margin by darker brown lines, with a wide V-shaped greyish-black mark on the costal margin close to the apex, this mark being edged with greyish-white, and three pale yellowish-brown spots close to the apex, the costal margin and the cell streaked with greyish-white, the fringe dark reddish-brown; secondaries white, broadly bordered with black from the apex to the anal angle, the fringe greyish-white: head, front of the thorax, and the base of the tegulæ bright red, the rest of the thorax and the antennæ purplish-brown; the abdomen blackish-brown above, paler beneath; the legs reddish-brown.—*Female.* Similar to the male, except that the secondaries are almost black to the base. Expanse, ♂ 1½, ♀ 1¾ inch.

Hab. MEXICO, Atoyac in Vera Cruz (*H. H. Smith*¹: ♀).—ECUADOR, Sarayacu¹.

I have seen two specimens only of this insect: a male from Ecuador and a female from Mexico.

3. *Plusiodes alesa*. (Tab. XCVI. fig. 15.)

Plusiodes alesa, Druce, P. Z. S. 1890, p. 519¹.

Primaries purplish-brown, crossed by darker brown bands beyond the cell, with three brick-red streaks on the costal margin close to the base and three others on the inner margin, the latter extending towards the middle of the wing, a narrow >-shaped yellow line crossing the wing beyond the cell, whence several narrow straight yellow lines extend to the outer margin, a black streak edged with yellow at the end of the cell, and two curved greyish lines close to the apex, the marginal line yellow, the fringe dark brown; secondaries pure white, broadly bordered from the apex to the inner margin with black, the fringe greyish-white: head and the base of the collar bright red, the thorax and tegulæ purplish-brown; the thorax and base of the abdomen with some brick-red spots in the middle; the abdomen dark brown above, paler beneath; the antennæ, palpi, and legs dark brown. Expanse 2 inches.

Hab. MEXICO, Orizaba (*Boucard, in mus. D.*); PANAMA, Volcan de Chiriqui (*Arcé, in mus. D.*¹), Chiriqui (*Ribbe, in mus. Staudinger*¹).—ECUADOR, Sarayacu¹.

BIOL. CENTR.-AMER., Heter., Vol. II., August 1898.

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4. *Plusiodes laodamia*. (Tab. XCVI. fig. 16.)

Plusiodes laodamia, Druce, P. Z. S. 1890, p. 520¹.

Primaries fawn-colour, shaded with dark brown from the base to beyond the middle, with a dark brown line crossing the wing near the base from the costal to the inner margin, a curved brown line extending from about the middle of the inner margin to near the apex, a round brown mark in the cell and two brown lines at the end of it, and a semicircular dark brown mark on the costal margin close to the apex, the marginal line dark brown, the fringe yellowish-fawn-colour; secondaries dusky fawn-colour, paler at the base, the fringe pale yellowish-fawn-colour; the underside of both wings pale yellowish-fawn-colour, the primaries crossed beyond the middle by a dark brown line: head, thorax, and abdomen yellowish-fawn-colour, the abdomen tufted with reddish-brown hairs at the base; the antennæ, palpi, and legs yellowish-brown. Expanse $1\frac{3}{4}$ inches.

Hab. MEXICO (*mus. Staudinger*), Amula in Guerrero 6000 feet (*H. H. Smith*¹).

The specimen in Dr. Staudinger's collection is considerably paler than the one from Amula, from which the description is taken.

COSMOPHILA (I. p. 336).

Cosmophila erosa (I. p. 336).

To the localities given, add:—GUATEMALA, Guatemala city (*Rodriguez*).

ANOMIS (I. p. 336).

5. *Anomis flammea*.

Anomis flammea, Schaus, Trans. Am. Ent. Soc. xxi. p. 238 (1894)¹.

Hab. MEXICO, Jalapa (*coll. Schaus*¹).

CHYTORYZA (I. p. 338).

1. *Chytoryza orbica*.

Segetia orbica, Morr. Proc. Bost. Soc. Nat. Hist. xvii. p. 216 (1874)¹.

Amyna orbica, J. B. Smith, Cat. Noct. Bor.-Am. (Bull. U. S. Nat. Mus. no. 44) p. 244 (1893)².

Chytoryza tecta, anteà, i. p. 338³.

The above synonymy is given on the authority of Mr. Smith, who states² that he has seen the types of Morrison's and Grote's species. Morrison's type¹ was from Texas.

2. *Chytoryza tristis*, sp. n. (Tab. XCVI. fig. 18, ♀.)

Female. Primaries and secondaries dull slaty-brown, the primaries crossed from the costal to the inner margin by three rows of very indistinct blackish dots: head, antennæ, thorax, and abdomen similar in colour to the wings. Expanse $1\frac{1}{4}$ inch.

Hab. MEXICO, Jalapa (*M. Trujillo*).

Several specimens of this dull-coloured insect were sent.

GONITIS (I. p. 338).

Gonitis combinans (I. p. 339).

To the localities given, add:—MEXICO, Jalapa (*M. Trujillo*); COSTA RICA, Candelaria Mts. (*Underwood*).

It is probable that *G. combinans* and *G. reversa*, Walk., are forms of one species;

and if this proves to be the case, the name *G. reversa* will have to be sunk as a synonym.

PYROPHILA (to follow the genus *Barydia*, I. p. 340).

Pyrophila, Hübner, Verz. bek. Schmett. p. 208 (1816); Walker, Cat. xiii. p. 1014.

1. Pyrophila pyramidoides.

Amphipyra pyramidoides, Guen. Sp. gén. des Lép. vi. p. 413¹; Walk. Cat. xiii. p. 1018²; J. B. Smith, Cat. Noct. Bor.-Am. (Bull. U. S. Nat. Mus. no. 44) p. 197³.

Hab. NORTH AMERICA¹, British Columbia³, Colorado³, and United States² east of the Rocky Mountains³.—MEXICO, Cofre de Perote (*M. Trujillo*).

CAMPOMETRA (to follow the genus *Xylis*, I. p. 342).

Campometra, Guenée, Sp. gén. des Lép. vii. p. 25 (1852); Walker, Cat. xiii. p. 1083.

1. Campometra amella.

Campometra amella, Guen. Sp. gén. des Lép. vii. p. 25¹; J. B. Smith, Cat. Noct. Bor.-Am. (Bull. U. S. Nat. Mus. no. 44) p. 372².

Campometra amelia, Walk. Cat. xiii. p. 1084³.

Hab. NORTH AMERICA¹, Georgia².—MEXICO, Guadalajara in Jalisco (*Goldsmith, in mus. D.*), Jalapa (*M. Trujillo*).

HOMOPTERA (I. p. 342).

Homoptera edusa, var. **lunata** (I. p. 342).

To the localities given, add :—BRITISH HONDURAS, Belize (*Sir Alfred Moloney, in mus. D.*).

Homoptera viridans (I. p. 344).

To the localities given, add :—MEXICO, Jalapa (*M. Trujillo*); GUATEMALA, Guatemala city (*Rodriguez*).

Homoptera viridisquama (I. p. 344).

To the localities given, add :—COSTA RICA, Candelaria Mts. (*Underwood*).

Homoptera decessa (I. p. 345).

To the localities given, add :—BRITISH HONDURAS, Belize (*Sir Alfred Moloney, in mus. D.*); COSTA RICA, Candelaria Mts. (*Underwood*).

Homoptera amata (I. p. 345).

To the locality given, add :—MEXICO, Jalapa (*M. Trujillo*); GUATEMALA, Guatemala city (*Rodriguez*).

YPSIA (I. p. 346).

Ypsia lineata (I. p. 346).

To the localities given, add:—MEXICO, Jalapa (*M. Trujillo*).

PHOSPHILA (I. p. 348).

Phosphila tatosoma (I. p. 348).

To the localities given, add:—BRITISH HONDURAS, Belize (*Sir Alfred Moloney, in mus. D.*).

CŒNIPETA (I. p. 349).

Cœnipeta medina (I. p. 351).

To the localities given, add:—BRITISH HONDURAS, Belize (*Sir Alfred Moloney, in mus. D.*).

HYPOGRAMMA (I. p. 351).

Hypogramma damonia (I. p. 351).

To the localities given, add:—GUATEMALA, Guatemala city (*Rodriguez, in mus. D.*).

Hypogramma suttea (I. p. 352).

To the localities given, add:—COSTA RICA, Candelaria Mts. (*Underwood*).

GADIRTHA (to follow the genus *Decelea*, I. p. 352).

Gadirtha, Walker, Cat. xiii. p. 1102 (1857).

1. **Gadirtha candezei**, sp. n. (Tab. XCVI. fig. 17.)

Primaries broadly bluish-black at the base, the costal half of the wing brown flecked with darker brown, the inner half mottled with greyish-black, the fringe alternately black and brown, a brown spot at the anal angle; secondaries greyish-white, broadly shaded with dark brown at the apex and round the outer margin, the fringe greyish-brown: head, antennæ, and palpi black, the collar, tegulæ, and thorax greyish-brown, the abdomen blackish-brown. Expanse $2\frac{1}{4}$ inches.

Hab. GUATEMALA (*Rodriguez, in mus. D.*).

I am indebted to M. L. Candèze for a specimen of this fine species.

2. **Gadirtha (?) leena**, sp. n. (Tab. XCVI. fig. 19, ♂.)

Male. Primaries pale brown, mottled with darker brown about the middle and along the outer margin, and with a dark brown mark on the costal margin close to the base and a large similarly-coloured Y-shaped mark near the apex, the fringe pale brown; secondaries pale brown, with a row of very minute yellowish spots round the margin: head, antennæ, thorax, and abdomen brown. Expanse $1\frac{3}{4}$ inch.

Hab. PANAMA, Bugaba (*Champion*).

One specimen.

PROMETOPUS (to follow the genus *Gadirtha*).

Prometopus, Guenée, Sp. gén. des Léop. v. p. 38 (1852); Walker, Cat. xiii. p. 1119.

1. **Prometopus ordinarius**, sp. n. (Tab. XCVI. fig. 20.)

Primaries blackish-brown, almost black at the base and along part of the inner margin, with a greyish spot at the end of the cell, another one below it, and a few black spots along the outer margin; secondaries brownish-white, dark brown from the apex to the anal angle, the fringe pale brown: head, antennæ, collar, and tegulæ dark brown, the thorax and abdomen pale brown, the anal tuft yellowish. Expanse $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch.

Hab. MEXICO, Jalapa (*M. Trujillo*); COSTA RICA, Candelaria Mts. (*Underwood*); PANAMA, Volcan de Chiriqui 2000 to 3000 feet (*Champion*).

There are specimens of this species in the British Museum labelled with the above name, but I am unable to find any published description of the insect. An example from the Volcan de Chiriqui is figured.

TRISULOIDES (to follow the genus *Prometopus*).

Trisuloides, Butler, Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist. (5) vii. p. 36 (1881).

This genus was referred to the Liparidæ by Mr. Butler, who notes the resemblance of his Indian type to the genera *Chrysorithrum*, *Allotria*, and *Catocala*.

1. **Trisuloides pata**. (Tab. XCVI. fig. 21.)

Trisulodes pata, Druce, Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist. (6) xiii. p. 362 (1894)¹.

Primaries greyish-brown, crossed from the costal to the inner margin by several waved black lines, with a round grey spot in the cell, a pale grey band beyond it, this being widened towards the costal margin, and a wide black streak near the anal angle, the fringe alternately black and grey; secondaries pale yellow, broadly bordered with blackish-brown from the apex to the anal angle: head and thorax dark grey, the abdomen black. Expanse 2 inches.

Hab. GUATEMALA, in the city (*Rodriguez*¹).

COCYTODES (to precede the genus *Stictoptera*, I. p. 353).

Cocytodes, Guenée, Sp. gén. des Léop. vii. p. 41 (1852); Walker, Cat. xiii. p. 1122.

1. **Cocytodes schneideriana**.

Phalæna Noctua schneideriana, Cram. Pap. Exot. iv. p. 37, t. 308. fig. A¹; Stoll, Suppl. Cram. Pap. Exot. v. p. 109, t. 22. fig. 8 (larva)².

Letis schneideriana, Guen. Sp. gén. des Léop. vii. p. 149³; Walk. Cat. xiv. p. 1269⁴.

Achæa schneideriana, Möschl. Verh. zool.-bot. Ges. Wien, 1880, p. 429⁵.

Hab. MEXICO, Orizaba (*Boucard*, in *mus. D.*), Jalapa (*M. Trujillo*); GUATEMALA, Guatemala city (*Rodriguez*); COSTA RICA, Candelaria Mts. (*Underwood*). — GUIANA, Surinam^{1 2 3 4 5}.

Of this species I have seen five specimens from our region. It is very closely allied to the Indian *C. cœrula* and *C. granulata*, Guen., but has the primaries narrower and more pointed at the apex.

STICTOPTERA (I. p. 353).

Stictoptera fenestra (I. p. 353).

To the localities given, add:—MEXICO, Jalapa (*M. Trujillo*); COSTA RICA, Candelaria Mts. (*Underwood*).

MELIPOTIS (I. p. 354).

Melipotis fasciolaris (I. p. 354).

To the localities given, add:—GUATEMALA, Guatemala city (*Rodriguez*).

Melipotis nigrescens (I. p. 356).

To the localities given, add:—COSTA RICA, Candelaria Mts. (*Underwood*).

Melipotis agrotoides (I. p. 358).

To the localities given, add:—BRITISH HONDURAS, Belize (*Sir Alfred Moloney, in mus. D.*); COSTA RICA, Candelaria Mts. (*Underwood*).

23. **Melipotis inconspicua.** (Tab. XCVI. fig. 22.)

Bolina inconspicua, Schaus, Trans. Am. Ent. Soc. xxi. p. 240 (1894)¹.

Hab. MEXICO, Guadalajara in Jalisco (*Goldsmith, in mus. D.*), Jalapa (*coll. Schaus*¹, *M. Trujillo*); GUATEMALA, Guatemala city (*Rodriguez*).

Varies considerably in colour. The single specimen received from Guatemala is paler than the others, and it also has the apical black dots more distinct. We figure an example from Jalapa.

24. **Melipotis usipetes**, sp. n. (Tab. XCVI. fig. 23.)

Primaries blackish-brown, thickly irrorated with bluish-grey scales, with the costal margin from the base to beyond the middle pale brown and flecked with white scales, a round white dot in the cell, a large oval white spot at the end of the cell extending across the wing almost to the inner margin, and several yellowish-brown spots close to the apex, the fringe blackish-brown; secondaries black, with a central white line extending from the base to about the middle, the fringe black, a white patch about the middle of the outer margin excepted: head, antennæ, collar, tegulæ, and thorax brownish-black, the abdomen greyish-black, the underside of the thorax and abdomen greyish-brown. Expanse $1\frac{3}{4}$ inch.

Hab. MEXICO, Jalapa (*M. Trujillo*); COSTA RICA, Volcan de Irazu 6000 to 7000 feet (*Rogers*), Candelaria Mts. (*Underwood*).

A specimen from Jalapa is figured.

CIRRHOBOLOINA (I. p. 358).

Cirrhopolina deducta (I. p. 358). (Tab. XCVI. fig. 24.)

We now figure our Panama specimen of this species.

Cirrhopolina mexicana (I. p. 359).

To the Mexican localities given, add:—Guadalajara in Jalisco (*Goldsmith, in mus. D.*).

HYPOCALA (I. p. 359).

Hypocala andremona (I. p. 359).

To the localities given, add:—MEXICO, Guadalajara in Jalisco (*Goldsmith, in mus. D.*), Jalapa (*M. Trujillo*); GUATEMALA, Guatemala city (*Rodriguez*); COSTA RICA, Candelaria Mts. (*Underwood*).

CATOCALA (I. p. 360).

Catocala electilis (I. p. 360).

To the Mexican locality given, add:—Durango city (*Becker*), Mexico city (*Höge*).

This species is also recorded by Mr. J. B. Smith (Bull. U. S. Nat. Mus. no. 44, p. 343) from Nevada, Colorado, California, and Arizona. He cites as synonyms, *C. californica*, W. H. Edw., *C. cleopatra*, H. Edw., *C. irene*, Behr., *C. virgilia*, H. Edw., *C. volumnia*, H. Edw., and *C. valeria*, H. Edw.

2. Catocala junctura. (Tab. XCVII. fig. 1.)

Catocala junctura, Walk. Cat. xiii. p. 1196¹; J. B. Smith, Cat. Noct. Bor.-Am. (Bull. U. S. Nat. Mus. no. 44) p. 345².

Catocala walshii, W. H. Edwards, Proc. Ent. Soc. Phil. ii. p. 509³.

Catocala arizonæ, Grote, Canad. Ent. v. pp. 163, 233⁴.

Catocala aspasia, Streck. Lep. Rhop. et Het. p. 95⁵.

Catocala cassandra, H. Edwards, anteà, i. p. 360⁶.

Catocala sara, French, Canad. Ent. xv. p. 163⁷.

Hab. NORTH AMERICA, United States¹, Illinois³, Colorado^{2 7}, Utah², New Mexico^{2 4}, Texas^{2 5}, California^{2 5}.—MEXICO⁶, Durango city (*Becker*).

The single specimen received from Durango agrees well with Walker's type of *C. junctura* in the National Museum. The synonymy is given on the authority of Mr. J. B. Smith, who cites² upwards of thirty references for this species.

2 (A). Catocala amatrix.

Lamprosia amatrix, Hübn. Samml. exot. Schmett. ii. t. 214¹; Verz. bek. Schmett. p. 277².

Catocala amatrix, Guen. Sp. gén. des Lép. vii. p. 86³; Walk. Cat. xiii. p. 1195⁴; J. B. Smith, Cat. Noct. Bor.-Am. (Bull. U. S. Nat. Mus. no. 44) p. 344⁵.

Catocala parta, Walk. loc. cit. p. 1193⁶.

Catocala selecta, Walk. loc. cit. p. 1197⁷.

Catocala nurus, Walk. loc. cit. p. 1195⁸.

Catocala editha, W. H. Edwards, Trans. Am. Ent. Soc. v. p. 112 (1874)⁹.

Hab. NORTH AMERICA³, Nova Scotia^{4 5}, Canada⁴, United States^{6 7 8} to Colorado⁵, Texas⁵, Florida⁵, and Arizona^{5 9}.—MEXICO, Durango city (*Becker*).

Two specimens from Durango, almost identical with others from North America in my own collection. The synonymy is given on Mr. Smith's authority.

4. *Catocala neogama*.

Phalæna neogama, Abbot & Smith, Lep. Georgia, ii. p. 175, t. 88¹.

Catocala neogama, Duncan, in Jardine's Nat. Libr. xxxvii. p. 202, t. 26. figg. 1, 2²; Guen. Sp. gén. des Léop. vii. p. 96³; J. B. Smith, Cat. Noct. Bor.-Am. (Bull. U. S. Nat. Mus. no. 44) p. 349⁴.

Catocala communis, Grote, Trans. Am. Ent. Soc. iv. p. 9⁵.

Catocala snowiana, Grote, List of Noctuidæ, p. 41 (1876)⁶.

Hab. NORTH AMERICA^{2 3 6}, United States⁵ east of the Rocky Mountains⁴, Georgia¹, Kansas⁴, Arizona⁴.—MEXICO, Durango city (*Becker*).

5. *Catocala juanita*.

Catocala juanita, Schaus, Trans. Am. Ent. Soc. xxi. p. 241 (1894)¹.

Hab. MEXICO, Paso de San Juan in Vera Cruz (*coll. Schaus*¹).

This species is quite unknown to me. Mr. Schaus states¹ that the secondaries are pure white, with a fine terminal black line on the outer margin.

OPHIDERES (I. p. 360).

Ophideres serpentifera (I. p. 361).

Ophideres raphael, A. Dugès, La Natureza, (2) ii. pp. 456, 459, t. 28 (1895)¹.

To the localities given, add:—MEXICO¹, Orizaba (*Flohr*), Jalapa (*M. Trujillo*).

Ophideres apta (I. p. 361).

To the localities given, add:—MEXICO, Orizaba (*Flohr*), Jalapa (*M. Trujillo*); BRITISH HONDURAS, Belize (*Sir Alfred Moloney, in mus. D.*).

3. *Ophideres collusoria*.

Phalæna Noctua collusoria, Cram. Pap. Exot. ii. p. 116, t. 172. fig. F¹.

Trissophaes collusaria, Hübn. Verz. bek. Schmett. p. 264².

Ophideres collusoria, Guen. Sp. gén. des Léop. vii. p. 117³; Walk. Cat. xiii. p. 1220⁴.

Hab. MEXICO, Jalapa (*M. Trujillo*).—GUIANA, Surinam^{1 3 4}.

One specimen from Jalapa, the first received from our region.

4. *Ophideres scabellum*. (Tab. XCVII. fig. 4.)

Ophideres scabellum, Guen. Sp. gén. des Léop. vii. p. 117¹; Walk. Cat. xiii. p. 1219².

Hab. COSTA RICA, Candelaria Mts. (*Underwood*).—COLOMBIA; VENEZUELA; UPPER AMAZONS; BRAZIL²; ARGENTINE REPUBLIC.

One specimen of this common South-American species has been received from Costa Rica. Guenée's types¹ were from an unknown locality.

GRAPHIGONA (I. p. 361).

Graphigona gubernatrix (I. p. 361).

To the localities given, add:—MEXICO, Orizaba (*Flohr*); BRITISH HONDURAS, Belize (*Sir Alfred Moloney, in mus. D.*); GUATEMALA, Guatemala city (*Rodriguez*); COSTA RICA, Candelaria Mts. (*Underwood*).

HEMEROBLEMMMA (I. p. 362).

Hemeroblemma dolosa (I. p. 362).

To the localities given, add:—BRITISH HONDURAS, Belize (*Sir Alfred Moloney, in mus. D.*).

PEOSINA (I. p. 362).

Peosina mexicana (I. p. 362).

To the localities given, add:—BRITISH HONDURAS, Belize (*Sir Alfred Moloney, in mus. D.*).

Peosina pandrosa (I. p. 363).

To the localities given, add:—MEXICO, Orizaba (*Boucard, in mus. D.*), Jalapa (*M. Trujillo*); COSTA RICA, Candelaria Mts. (*Underwood*).

BLOSYSIS (I. p. 364).

Blosysis lusciniæpennis (I. p. 365).

To the localities given, add:—COSTA RICA, Candelaria Mts. (*Underwood*).

BRUJAS (I. p. 365).

Brujas malitissa (I. p. 366).

To the localities given, add:—BRITISH HONDURAS, Belize (*Sir Alfred Moloney, in mus. D.*).

Brujas rengus (I. p. 366).

To the localities given, add:—MEXICO, Jalapa (*M. Trujillo*).

Brujas repandens (I. p. 366).

To the localities given, add:—COSTA RICA, Candelaria Mts. (*Underwood*).

SYPNA (I. p. 367).

2. **Sypna azteca.** (Tab. XCVII. figg. 2, ♂; 3, ♀.)

Hadræcia azteca, Schaus, Trans. Am. Ent. Soc. xxi. p. 231 (1894)¹.

Hab. MEXICO, Jalapa (*coll. Schaus*¹, *M. Trujillo*), Orizaba (*Boucard, in mus. D.*); COSTA RICA, Candelaria Mts. (*Underwood*).

A very variable species. Of the ten specimens before me no two are exactly alike; the central band on the primaries is sometimes pure white. We figure a pair from Jalapa.

RAMPHIA (I. p. 367).

Ramphia albizona (I. p. 367).

To the localities given, add:—HONDURAS, San Pedro Sula (*Wittkugel, in mus. D.*); COSTA RICA, Santa Clara Valley (*Zürcher*).

LETIS (I. p. 368).

Letis xylia (I. p. 370).

To the localities given, add:—BRITISH HONDURAS, Belize (*Sir Alfred Moloney, in mus. D.*); NICARAGUA, Matagalpa (*Richardson*).

Letis fusa (I. p. 370).

To the localities given, add:—GUATEMALA, Guatemala city (*Rodriguez*); COSTA RICA, Candelaria Mts. (*Underwood*).

Letis vultura (I. p. 370).

To the localities given, add:—MEXICO, Orizaba (*Boucard, in mus. D.*); COSTA RICA, Candelaria Mts. (*Underwood*).

Letis herilia (I. p. 371).

To the localities given, add:—COSTA RICA, Santa Clara Valley (*Zürcher*), Candelaria Mts. (*Underwood*).

Letis orcynia (I. p. 371).

To the localities given, add:—GUATEMALA, Guatemala city (*Rodriguez*); COSTA RICA, Candelaria Mts. (*Underwood*).

Letis buteo (I. p. 372).

To the localities given, add:—BRITISH HONDURAS, Belize (*Sir Alfred Moloney, in mus. D.*).

LATEBRARIA (I. p. 373).

Latebraria amphipyroides (I. p. 373).

To the localities given, add :—BRITISH HONDURAS, Belize (*Sir Alfred Moloney, in mus. D.*).

CYCLOPIS (I. p. 373).

Cyclopis cæcutiens (I. p. 373).

To the localities given, add :—MEXICO, Orizaba (*Boucard, in mus. D.*).

THYSANIA (I. p. 374).

Thysania tiasa (I. p. 374).

To the locality given, add :—GUATEMALA, Guatemala city (*Rodriguez*).

BENDIS (I. p. 377).

5. **Bendis (?) jonesi**, sp. n. (Tab. XCVII. fig. 5.)

Primaries pale brown, crossed by a dark brown band, edged with a waved black line on the outer side from near the apex to the inner margin, with a pale fawn-coloured band extending from the apex to the end of the cell and then to the inner margin, a white streak at the end of the cell, a submarginal straight line extending from the apex to the anal angle, and a blackish-brown spot about the middle of the outer margin, the marginal line black, the fringe dark brown; secondaries brown, crossed below the middle from the costal to the inner margin by a wide pale fawn-coloured band, below which is a dark brown rather wide line, the submarginal line pale brown and extending from the apex to the anal angle, the marginal line and a spot about the middle of the outer margin black, the fringe brown: head, antennæ, collar, tegulæ, thorax, and the abdomen brown. Expanse $1\frac{3}{4}$ inch.

Hab. GUATEMALA, Volcan de Atitlan 2500 feet (*Champion*).

One specimen, named by Mr. Schaus as *Pteroma jonesi*, but I am unable to find that he has described it.

6. **Bendis fufius**.

Bendis fufius, Schaus, Trans. Am. Ent. Soc. xxi. p. 243 (1894) ¹.

Hab. MEXICO, Coatepec (*coll. Schaus* ¹).

7. **Bendis gentilis**.

Bendis gentilis, Schaus, Trans. Am. Ent. Soc. xxi. p. 243 (1894) ¹.

Hab. MEXICO, Paso de San Juan in Vera Cruz (*coll. Schaus* ¹).

OPHIODES (to precede the genus *Ophisma*, I. p. 379).

Ophiodes, Guenée, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. x. p. 77 (1841); Sp. gén. des Lép. vii. p. 227; Walker, Cat. xiv. p. 1353.

1. **Ophiodes daona.** (Tab. XCVII. fig. 6.)

Ophiodes daona, Druce, Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist. (6) xiii. p. 362 (1894) ¹.

Primaries pale yellowish-fawn-colour, slightly irrorated with minute black specks, the fringe yellow; secondaries blackish-grey, the fringe yellow: head, thorax, and abdomen of the same colour as the primaries, the antennæ dark brown. Expanse $2\frac{1}{4}$ inches.

Hab. MEXICO, Orizaba (*mus. D.*¹); GUATEMALA, Guatemala city (*Rodriguez, in mus. D.*); COSTA RICA, Candelaria Mts. (*Underwood*).

A specimen from Orizaba is figured.

2. **Ophiodes raphia.** (Tab. XCVII. fig. 7.)

Ophiodes raphia, Druce, Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist. (6) xiii. p. 362 (1894) ¹.

Primaries pale greyish-mouse-colour, with a dark brown spot at the end of the cell, a row of small dark brown spots beyond it, extending from the costal to the inner margin, and three black spots close to the apex, the marginal line with black points; secondaries pale mouse-colour, almost white at the base; the fringe pale yellowish-brown: head, thorax, and abdomen greyish-mouse-colour. Expanse 2 inches.

Hab. MEXICO, Orizaba (*mus. D.*¹).

One specimen.

OPHISMA (I. p. 379).

Ophisma detrahens (I. p. 379).

To the localities given, add:—MEXICO, Durango city (*Becker*), Jalapa (*M. Trujillo*).

Ophisma delunaris (I. p. 379).

To the localities given, add:—COSTA RICA, Santa Clara Valley (*Zürcher*).

ACHÆA (I. p. 380).

Achæa schausi (I. p. 380).

To the locality given, add:—BRITISH HONDURAS, Belize (*Sir Alfred Moloney, in mus. D.*).

POAPHILA (I. p. 382).

Poaphila paucula (I. p. 383).

To the locality given, add:—MEXICO, Teapa in Tabasco (*H. H. Smith*); GUATEMALA, Zapote, San Gerónimo (*Champion*); HONDURAS, Ruatan I. (*Gaumer*); PANAMA, Chiriqui (*Ribbe, in mus. Staudinger*).

CHADACA (to follow the genus *Rhosologia*, I. p. 383).

Chadaca, Walker, Cat. xv. p. 1640 (1858).

1. **Chadaca atosignata.**

Chadaca atosignata, Walk. Cat. xv. p. 1641 ¹.

Hab. GUATEMALA, El Tumbador (*Champion*).—VENEZUELA ¹.

HERMINODES (I. p. 383).

2. *Herminodes sabata*. (Tab. XCVII. fig. 10.)

Herminodes sabata, Druce, Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist. (6) xiii. p. 363 (1894) ¹.

Female. Primaries very pale fawn-colour, with a small spot at the base, a dot in the cell, and a large comma-shaped marking at the end of the cell all reddish-brown, a star-shaped brown spot near the base on the inner margin; secondaries blackish-brown; the fringe of both wings pale fawn-colour: head and thorax fawn-colour, the abdomen and antennæ brown. Expanse $2\frac{1}{4}$ inches.

Hab. MEXICO, Orizaba (*mus. D.* ¹); GUATEMALA, Guatemala city (*Rodriguez*); COSTA RICA, Candelaria Mts. (*Underwood*).

The male differs from the female in having a dark spot at the end of the cell. We figure the type from Orizaba.

BANIANA (I. p. 384).

4. *Baniana appensa*.

Heterogramma (?) *appensa*, Feld. & Rogenh. Reise der Nov., Lep. t. 120. fig. 13 ¹.

Hab. GUATEMALA, Coban in Vera Paz, Las Mercedes (*Champion*).

The two specimens obtained in Guatemala are very similar to Felder and Rogenhofer's figure. Their type ¹ was from an unknown locality.

5. *Baniana gobar*, sp. n. (Tab. XCVII. fig. 8.)

Primaries pale fawn-colour, broadly bordered on the outer margin with dark brown, this colour becoming paler externally, and with two small black spots on the edge of the costal margin, and a rather large black mark on the inner margin near the base; secondaries pale brown: head, collar, and antennæ dark brown, the thorax and abdomen pale fawn-colour. Expanse $\frac{3}{4}$ inch.

Hab. MEXICO, Cuernavaca in Morelos, Dos Arroyos and Tierra Colorada in Guerrero (*H. H. Smith*); GUATEMALA, San Gerónimo (*Champion*).

Four specimens, showing considerable variation in the extent of the markings on the primaries. We figure a dark example from Dos Arroyos.

6. *Baniana helicon*, sp. n. (Tab. XCVII. fig. 9.)

Primaries pale fawn-colour, crossed from the costal to the inner margin by two darker brown lines—the first indistinct, close to the base, the second beyond the middle, much wider, and darker,—and with a waved submarginal line extending from the apex to the anal angle, the marginal line black, the fringe fawn-colour; secondaries brown: head and front of the thorax reddish-brown, the abdomen blackish-brown. Expanse 1 inch.

Hab. MEXICO, Teapa in Tabasco (*H. H. Smith*); GUATEMALA, Volcan de Atitlan 2500 feet (*Champion*).

The Guatemalan specimen is figured.

7. *Baniana fulvia*, sp. n. (Tab. XCVII. fig. 11, ♂; 12, ♀.)

Male. Primaries pale brown from the base to beyond the cell, where the wing is crossed from the costal to the inner margin by a straight dark brown line, beyond which to the outer margin it is yellowish-fawn-

colour, with a very faint submarginal waved line extending from the apex to the anal angle and three dark brown spots on the edge of the costal margin; secondaries brown, darker round the outer margin from the apex to the anal angle, the fringe pale fawn-colour: head and collar dark reddish-brown, the antennæ brown, the thorax, tegulæ, and abdomen pale brown, the anal tuft yellowish.—*Female*. Very similar to the male, but generally darker and without the dark brown line on the primaries. Expanse, ♂ ♀, $1\frac{1}{4}$ inch.

Hab. PANAMA, Volcan de Chiriqui 2000 to 3000 feet (*Champion*).

8. **Baniana(?) ostia**, sp. n. (Tab. XCVII. figg. 13, ♂; 14, ♀.)

Male. Primaries pale brown, darker on the costal margin near the apex, and crossed from the costal to the inner margin by two fine yellow lines, which are edged with dark brown on the outer side, two black dots at the end of the cell, and a very indistinct submarginal waved line extending from the apex to the anal angle, the fringe brown; secondaries pale brown: head and collar black, the tegulæ, thorax, abdomen, and legs brown, the antennæ pale brown.—*Female*. Very similar to the male, but with the submarginal waved line very much more distinct, and the marginal line of both wings spotted with black. Expanse, ♂ ♀, $1\frac{3}{10}$ inch.

Hab. MEXICO, Dos Arroyos in Guerrero (*H. H. Smith*: ♂); PANAMA, Bugaba (*Champion*: ♀).

We figure both specimens. The front tibiæ in the male are thickly clothed with very long hairs, forming a dense brush.

PHURYS (I. p. 384).

9. **Phurys moxa**.

Phurys moxa, Schaus, Trans. Am. Ent. Soc. xxi. p. 243 (1894)¹.

Hab. MEXICO, Jalapa (*coll. Schaus*¹).

FOCILLA (I. p. 392).

Focilla guerini (I. p. 392).

To the localities given, add:—BRITISH HONDURAS, Belize (*Sir Alfred Moloney, in mus. D.*); COSTA RICA, Candelaria Mts. (*Underwood*).

Focilla recurva (I. p. 392).

To the localities given, add:—MEXICO, Jalapa (*M. Trujillo*); COSTA RICA, Candelaria Mts. (*Underwood*).

2 (A). **Focilla plusioides**.

Focilla plusioides, Walk. Cat. xv. p. 1532¹.

Hab. MEXICO, Jalapa (*M. Trujillo*); COSTA RICA, Candelaria Mts. (*Underwood*).—AMAZONS, Santarem¹.

Our specimens agree very well with Walker's description, but I have not seen the type.

Focilla lacæna (I. p. 394).

To the localities given, add:—MEXICO, Jalapa (*M. Trujillo*).

Focilla lala (I. p. 394).

To the localities given, add:—BRITISH HONDURAS, Belize (*Sir Alfred Moloney, in mus. D.*).

Focilla relata (I. p. 394).

To the localities given, add:—MEXICO, Jalapa (*M. Trujillo*).

TAUTOBRIGA (I. p. 395).

Tautobriga euspila (I. p. 395).

To the localities given, add:—BRITISH HONDURAS, Belize (*Sir Alfred Moloney, in mus. D.*).

ARGIDIA (I. p. 398).

Argidia wedelina (I. p. 399).

To the localities given, add:—COSTA RICA, Santa Clara Valley 1200 feet (*Zürcher*).

4. **Argidia** — ?

Hab. COSTA RICA, Candelaria Mts. (*Underwood*).

Two worn specimens, unsuitable for description.

ORTHOGRAMMA (I. p. 399).

Orthogramma lamida (I. p. 399).

To the localities given, add:—COSTA RICA, Santa Clara Valley 1200 feet (*Zürcher*).

THERMESIA (I. p. 400).

6. **Thermesia joha**, sp. n. (Tab. XCVII. fig. 15, ♂.)

Male. Primaries and secondaries dark brown; the primaries slightly greyish along the costal margin, with a narrow yellowish-brown line crossing the wing near the base and a very distinct similarly-coloured line beyond the middle, the latter extending from the costal to the inner margin and continued across the centre of the secondaries; both wings with a submarginal row of indistinct grey spots, and the fringe dark brown: head, collar, tegulæ, thorax, abdomen, and legs brown, the antennæ pale brown. Expanse $1\frac{3}{10}$ inch.

Hab. MEXICO, Atoyac in Vera Cruz (*H. H. Smith*), Jalapa (*coll. Schaus*); GUATEMALA, San Gerónimo and Balheu in Vera Paz, Volcan de Atitlan, Zapote (*Champion*); PANAMA, Chiriqui (*Ribbe*), Volcan de Chiriqui (*Champion*).

Sent in some numbers from Guatemala. A specimen from San Gerónimo is figured.

7. **Thermesia ceras**, sp. n. (Tab. XCVII. fig. 16, ♂.)

Male. Primaries and secondaries pale brownish-fawn-colour, with the outer portion darker, each with a white line edged on the outer side with yellowish-brown crossing the wing beyond the middle, and a very indistinct submarginal row of brown dots; the primaries crossed near the base from the costal to the inner margin by a fine brown line, which is edged with white on the outer side, and with an oval spot at the end of the cell, this spot being edged with a fine white line; the fringe pale brown: head, thorax, collar, tegulæ, abdomen, antennæ, and legs brown, the anal tuft yellowish-brown.—*Female*. Very similar to the male. Expanse 1 inch.

Hab. GUATEMALA, Zapote, Volcan de Atitlan (*Champion*).

Two males and one female. A male from the Volcan de Atitlan is figured.

8. **Thermesia electrica**.

Thermesia electrica, Schaus, Trans. Am. Ent. Soc. xxi. p. 244 (1894)¹.

Hab. MEXICO, Jalapa (*coll. Schaus*¹).

9. **Thermesia lara**.

Thermesia lara, Schaus, Trans. Am. Ent. Soc. xxi. p. 244 (1894)¹.

Hab. MEXICO (*coll. Schaus*¹).—PERU¹.

PANGRAPTA (I. p. 401).

1 (A). **Pangrapta minuta**, sp. n. (Tab. XCVII. fig. 17, ♂.)

Male. Primaries and secondaries dark brown; the primaries crossed from the costal to the inner margin by three indistinct dark brown lines, with the costal margin slightly greyish, the end of the cell spotted with white, a white streak at the apex, and a submarginal row of very minute greyish spots; the secondaries crossed from the costal to the inner margin by two faint greyish lines; the fringe of both wings dark brown: head, antennæ, thorax, abdomen, and legs dark brown.—*Female*. Very similar to the male, but generally paler. Expanse 1 inch.

Hab. MEXICO, Presidio de Mazatlan (*Forrer*); GUATEMALA, Cerro Zunil, Volcan de Atitlan (*Champion*); COSTA RICA, Volcan de Irazu (*Rogers*); PANAMA, Volcan de Chiriqui (*Champion*).

This insect is perhaps a small race of *P. rupugnalis*, Hübn., but it seems to be constant in the above-mentioned localities. We figure a specimen from the Volcan de Atitlan.

Pangrapta hypopyrina (I. p. 401).

To the localities given, add:—NICARAGUA, Matagalpa (*Richardson*); COSTA RICA, Santa Clara Valley (*Zürcher*).

METALECTRA (I. p. 403).

Metalectra præcisalis (I. p. 403).

To the localities given, add:—COSTA RICA, Volcan de Irazu 6000 to 7000 feet (*Rogers*).